



REPORT MINISTER OF EDUCATION PROVINCE OF ONTARIO (CANADA)

1902







go stoc

REPORT

CAZEN DE R25

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION,

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR 1902.

PART I. -TT

(WITH THE STATISTICS OF 1901.)

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF UNTARIO.





3-9779

TORONTO:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty. 1903.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

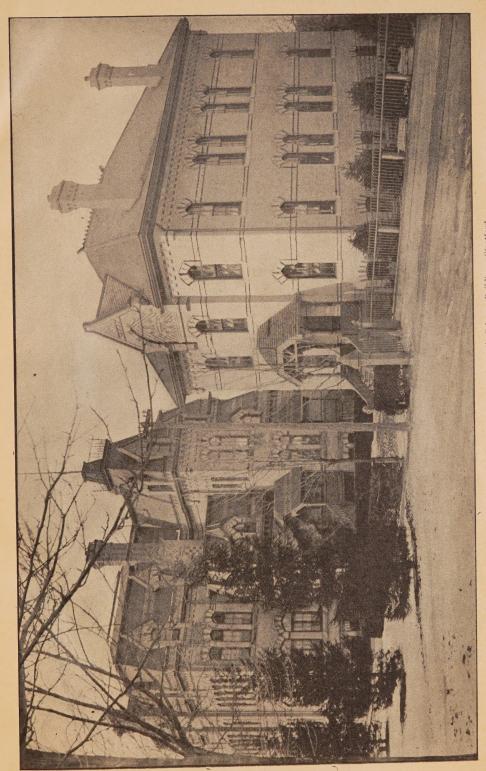
PART I.

	rage.
STAFF OF DEPARTMENT	ii.
SUMMARY OF STATISTICS	iii.
I.—Public Schools.	
1. School Population, Attendance	v.
2. Classification of Pupils	v.
Temperance and Hygiene, Kindergartens, Night Schools	vi.
3. Teachers' Certificates	vi.
and Salaries	vii.
4. Receipts and Expenditure	vii.
II.—Roman Catholic Separate Schools	vii.
III.—Protestant Separate Schools	viii.
IV.—Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.	
1. Receipts, Expenditure, Attendance, etc	viii.
2. Classification, Matriculation, etc	viii.
Diffusion of H. S. Education, Occupation of Parents	ix.
V.—Departmental Examinations, etc	x.
VI.—Teachers' Institutes	xi.
VII.—TECHNICAL EDUCATION—Public Libraries	xi.
Art Schools	xii.
Scientific Institutions, etc	xiii.
GENERAL REMARKS:	
I.—Junior Leaving Requirements	xiii.
II.—Examinations	xiv.
III.—Continuation Classes	xvi.
IV.—School Libraries	xvi.
V.—Travelling Libraries	xx.
VI.—Centralized Rural Schools.	xxii.
VII.—Improved Conditions for Farmers	xxvii.
VIII.—MORAL TRAINING.	xxviii.
IX.—Nature Study	xxx.
X.—Technical Education and Manual Training.	
XI.—Some Educational Problems of a Democracy	
XII.—Conclusion.	xlviii.
APPENDICES.	
APPENDIX A.—STATISTICAL TABLES, 1901.	
1. Public Schools.	
I.—TABLE A.—School Population Total and Average Attendance etc	**

[ii.]

	PAGE.
II.—Table B.—Reading Classes—Pupils in the various branches of instruction	6
III.—Table C.—Teachers, Salaries, Certificates, etc	12
IV.—Table D.—School Houses, Prayers, Maps, etc	14
V.—Table E.—Financial Statement, Cost per pupil	16
	Hatt T
2. Roman Catholic Separate Schools.	
I.—Table F.—Financial Statement, Teachers, etc	22
II.—Table G.—Attendance, Pupils in the various branches of instruction, Maps, etc.	26
3. Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.	
I.—Table H.—Financial Statement, Charges per year, Cost per pupil	30
II.—Table I.—Attendance, Pupils in the various branches of instruction, and	
examination results	36
III.—Table K.—Miscellaneous, School Houses, Pupils in the different Forms, etc	48
A D L L L GT 7	
4. Protestant Separate Schools.	
TABLE L.—Protestant Separate Schools	54
5 M:	
5. Miscellaneous.	
Table M.—Report on Truancy	55
Table N.—Report on Kindergartens	56
Table O.—Report on Night Schools	56
6. General Statistical Abstract.	
O. General Discussion Institute.	
Table P.—General Statistical Abstract	57
APPENDIX B.—CONTINUATION CLASSES, 1901-2	58
APPENDIX C.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES, FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1901	66
Appendix D.—Inspection of Schools, 1902.	
I. List of Inspectors	68
II. Diplomas for School Premises	70
APPENDIX E.—PROCEEDINGS FOR THE YEAR 1902.	
I.—CIRCULARS AND REGULATIONS	71
Apportionment of Public School Grant	88
IIORDERS IN COUNCIL	100
III.—MINUTES OF THE DEPARTMENT.	101
APPENDIX F.—Technical Education—Public and Free Libraries, Art Schools, Lit-	
ERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS, 1901.	
ERARI AND SOLDMITTO INSTITUTIONS, 1301.	
Report of S. P. May, M.D., C.L.H., Superintendent	101
Libraries in the Province	103
1.—Public Libraries (not free)	107
II.—Public Libraries (free)	115
III.—Art Schools and Departmental Drawing Examinations	122

Art Schools.	PAGE.
1. Extract from Report of Hamilton Art School	131
2. do Report of Kingston Art School	132
3. London Art School.	132
4. Ottawa Art School	132
5. Extract from Report of St. Thomas Art School	132
6. do Report of Toronto Art School	132
7. do Report of Ontario Society of Artists	133
8. Provincial Art Gallery	133
Literary and Scientific Institutions.	
1. Report of the Hamilton Scientific Association	133
2. do Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society	134
3. do L'Institut Canadien Français d'Ottawa	134
4. do St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Association, Ottawa	135
5. do Ottawa Field Naturalists' Club	135
6. do Ottawa University Scientific Society	136
7. do Toronto Astronomical Society	136
8. do Toronto Canadian Institute	136
9. do Historical Societies	137
APPENDIX G.—Report of J. George Hodgins, M.A., LL.D., Librarian and Historio-	
grapher.	
I.—Education Library	137
II.—Historiography	142
III.—School Room Decoration, Etc.	143
APPENDIX H.—Admission of Candidates to Collegiate Institutes and High Schools,	
1902	144



Collegiate Institute, Manual Training and Domestic Science Buildings, Stratford.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2022 with funding from University of Toronto



Technical School, Toronto.



GENERAL REPORT, 1902.

[i.]

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

HON. RICHARD HARCOURT, M.A., K.C.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

JOHN. MILLAR, BA.

H. M. Wilkinson		- Senior Clerk and Accountant.
		- Clerk and Minister's Secretary.
A. C. Paull,		_
Thomas J. Greene, -		Clerk.
E. A. Faulds,		4.
Allen Ker,		
T. F. Callaghan,		64
R. J. Bryce,		
F. Woodley,		
Miss E. H. Brown, -		Stenographer.
L. McCorkindale, -		Caretaker.
	Denartmente	l Examinations.
	Берантени	t Bauminuotons.
William H. Jenkins, B.A.,		- Registrar.
J. T. R. Stinson,		
F. N. Nudel,		- Secretary to Board of Examiners.
W. W. Jeffers,		*
S. A. May,		66
	Public Libraries	s, Art Schools, Etc.
S. P. May, M.D., C.L.H.,		Superintendent
Wm. Lemon,		*
		CICIR.
	Library o	and Museum.
J. George Hodgins, LL.D.,		- Librarian and Historiographer.

- - Curator of Museum.

Assistant Librarian.

David Boyle,

Miss J. M. Crooks, -

REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

FOR THE YEAR 1902.

PART I

WITH THE STATISTICS OF 1901.

To the Honorable Sir Oliver Mowat, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

May it Please Your Honor:

I herewith present Part 1. of the Report of the Education Department for the year 1902, with the statistics for the year 1901.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

*Elementary Schools.

Number of Public Schools	5,663
Increase for the year 8	
Number of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	372
Increase for the year	
Number of Protestant Separate Schools	7
Number of Kindergartens	118
Number of Teachers	251
Number of Night Schools	12
Number of Teachers	22

^{*}The Curriculum of Elementary Schools embraces the following subjects: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Composition, Drawing, English Literature, Geography, Music, Grammar, History, Physiology and Temperance, Drill and Calisthenics, Bookkeeping, Algebra Geometry, Botany, Elementary Physics, Agriculture.

Tiii.]

Amount expended for Public School Houses (sites and buildings)	\$433,801
" Public School teachers' salaries	\$2,874,473
" all other purposes	\$1,020,408
Total amount expended on Public Schools	\$4,328,682
Increase for the year \$100,150	
Number of persons in the Province between the ages of 5 and 21	574,490
Number of persons in the Province between the ages of 5 and 21	0.1,100
Decrease for the year 5,615	
Number of registered pupils of all ages in the Public Schools	444.010
during the year	414,619
Decrease for the year	
Average attendance of pupils in the Public Schools during the	
year	235,084
Decrease for the year 2,222	,
Number of pupils in Roman Catholic Separate Schools	43,987
Number of pupils in Roman Cathoric Separate Schools	3.0,00
Increase for the year	00.000
Average attendance of pupils, Roman Catholic Separate Schools	26,926
Increase for the year 1,051	
Number of pupils in Protestant Separate Schools	450
Increase for the year	
Average attendance of pupils in Protestant Separate Schools.	249
Increase for the year9	
	11,405
Number of pupils attending Kindergartens	11,400
Increase for the year 171	. =0.4
Average attendance of pupils in Kindergartens	4,704
Increase for the year	
Number of pupils attending Night Schools	:800
Increase for the year 5	
Average attendance of pupils at Night Schools	194
Increase for the year	• • • •
Percentage of average attendance to total attendance in Public	
Subools	~7
Schools	57
Number of persons employed as teachers in the Public Schools	
during the year: Men, 2,375; women, 6,301; total	8,676
Decrease: men, 164; increase: women, 174; total in-	
crease 10	
Number of teachers who have attended a Normal School	4,427
Increase for the year	.,,,,,,,
Average annual salary of male teachers in Public Schools	\$421
Increase for the year	45-1 = 1
Average annual salary of female teachers in Public Schools.	this of a
Increase for the rear	\$306
Increase for the year	

*Secondary Schools.	
37 1 4 771 1 0 3 1 1 0	
Number of High Schools (including 38 Collegiate Institutes)	131
Number of teachers in High Schools	579
Increase for the year	
Number of pupils in High Schools.	22,523
Increase for the year	minung tit set 3
Amount expended for High School teachers' salaries	@F0F F04
" " houses (gites and heildings	\$535,521
houses (sites and buildings	***
and repairs)	\$37,728
Amount expended on all other High Schol purposes.	\$154,883
Total amount expended on High Schools	\$728,132

^{*} The Curriculum of Secondary Schools includes all the subjects required for matriculation into the University.

, v.

I.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

These tables (for purpose of comparison with previous years in which the R. C. Separate Schools were included with Public Schools) include R. C. Separate Schools. In the Statistical Tables, A, B, C, D, E, the Separate Schools are excluded.

1.—School Population—Attendance.

The School population of the Province, as ascertained by the assessors, is as follows:

Year.	School age.	School population.	Pupils registered under 5.	Pupils registered 5 to 21.	Pupils registered over 21,	Total number of registered pupils.	Average attandance	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
1867 1872 1877 1882 1887 1892 1897 1900 1901	$\begin{array}{c} 5-16\\ 5-16\\ 5-16\\ 5-16\\ 5-21\\ 5-21\\ 5-21\\ 5-21\\ 5-21\\ 5-21\\ 5-21\\ \end{array}$	447,726 495,756 494,804 483,817 611.212 595,238 590,055 580,105 574,490	1,430 1,352 1,569 1,636 1,385 1,111 1,070	*380,511 *433,664 488,553 469,751 491,242 483,643 481,120 461,258 457,436	†21,132 †20,998 877 409 401 391 272 125 100	401,643 454,662 490,860 471,512 493,212 485,670 482,777 462,494 ‡458,606	163,974 188.701 217,184 214,176 245,152 253,830 273,554 263,181 262,010	41 42 44 45 50 52 56 57 57

^{*5-16. +} Other ages. School pupils

It can be shown from the above table that about 22 per cent. of the entire population are enrolled in our Schools. From the last report of the American Commissioner of Education a little over 20 per cent. of the entire population attend school.

2. Classification of Pupils.

Year.	1st Reader—Parts I and II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.	History.	Music.	Grammar and Composition.	Temperance and Hygiene.
1882 1887 1892 1897 1900	79,365 160,828 153,630 165,834 192,361 187,947 181,375 177,614 178,077	100,245 108,678 106,229 100,533 96,074 91,330	96,481 135,824 117,352 108,096 99,345	67,440 72,871 71,740 81,984 88,934 89,314 84,507	29,668 19,857 10,357 10,238 13,370 21,076 17,468	322,688 396,006 398,401 466,389 465,516 465,525 453,930	419,557 469,445 470,813 471,869 455,718		327,139 375,951 280,517 316,791 334,947 342,189 326,464	150,989 194 754 253,956 284,025 272,414	110,083 168,942 158,694 203,567 220,941 233,915 255,327	226,977 (209,184 270,856 294,331 316,787 298,633	33,926 71,525 171,594 215,343 199 229

[‡] In addition, there were 11,405 Kindergarten pupils and 800 Night

Temperance and Hygiene.

It is also worthy of notice that the number of pupils receiving instruction in Temperance and Hygiene has increased from 33,926, in 1882, to 197,605, in 1901. Having regard to the great importance of the knowledge of physiology and the injurious effects of alcoholic stimulants on the human system, provision was made by the statute in 1886 for placing this subject on the course of study for Public Schols. Instruction was also provided under departmental regulation for teachers-in-training at County Model Schools and Normal Schools, to be followed by an examination as an essential pre-requisite to their final recognition as duly qualified teachers. In 1893, this subject was made compulsory for entrance to High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, so that no pupil who pursues his studies as far as the 5th Form can fail to be reasonably well acquainted with the conditions on which his health and physical vigor depend, as well as with the dangerous tendency of stimulants and narcotics to produce weakness and disease.

Kindergartens.

The system of Kindergarten instruction, first introduced into Ontario in 1882, and subsequently made part of the School System of the Province, by the Public Schools Act of 1885, has met with encouraging success. A report of the pupils receiving instruction in this way was first made in 1892. The report showed that in the short space of ten years, 69 Kindergartens were established, with 160 teachers, attended by 6,375 children under six years of age. In 1901 the number of Kindergartens has increased to 118, with 251 teachers, attended by 11,405 pupils under seven years of age.

Night Schools.

The whole number of Night Schools in 1901 was 12, the number of teachers 22, and the number in attendance 800. This number does not include the attendance upon the classes established by Mechanics Institutes and Art Schools.

3.—Teachers' Certificates and Salaries.

Teachers' Certificates.

Year,	Public school	Male.	Female.	1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	Other certificates, including old County Board, etc.	Number of teachers who attended Normal Schools.
1867 1872 1877 1882 1882 1892 1897 1900	4,890 5,476 6,468 6,857 7,594 8,480 9,128 9,440 9,494	2,849 2,625 3,020 3,062 2,718 2,770 2,784 2,630 2,459	2,041 2,850 3,448 3,795 4,876 5,710 6,344 6,810 7,035	1,899 1,337 250 246 252 261 343 581 611	2,454 1,477 1,304 2,169 2,553 3,047 3,386 3,851 4,125	386 2,084 3,926 3,471 3,865 4,299 4,465 3,927 3,571	151 578 988 971 924 873 934 1,081 1,187	666 828 1,084 1,873 2,434 3,038 3,643 4,175 4,572

*Teachers' Salaries.

Year.	Highest salary paid.	Average salary, male teacher, province,	Average salary, female teacher, province.	Average salary, male teacher, counties.	A verage salary, female teacher, counties.	Average salary, male teacher, cities.	Average salary, female teacher, cities.	Average salary, male teacher, towns.	Average salary, female teacher, towns.
1007	\$ 1,350 1,000	\$ 346	\$	\$	\$	*	\$	\$	\$ 240
1867 1872	1,000	346	226 228	261 30 5	189 213	5 3 2 628	243 245	464 507	240 216
1877	1,100	398	264	379	251	735	307	583	269
1877 1882	1.100	415	269	385	248	742	331	576	273
1887	1,100 1,450	425	292	398	271	832	382	619	289
1892	1,500	421	297	383	269	894	402	648	298
1897	1,500 1,500	391	294	347	254	892	425	621	306
1900		404	298	349	255	892	455	624	309
1901	1,550	421	306	35 9	2 62	915	470	649	315

^{*}There is a considerable increase in the salaries of Public School teachers although the average is still low. In Ontario the average is \$421 for males and \$306 for females. For the other provinces the averages are as follows: Nova Scotia, \$399 and \$281; New Brunswick, \$354 and \$233; P.E.I., \$282 and \$201; Quebec, \$578 and \$134; Manitoba, \$449 for both male and female teachers. In the United States the average for males and females are \$465 and \$389 respectively.

4.—Receipts and Expenditure.

		• Re	eipts.			Expenditure.							
Year.	Legislative grants. Municipal school grants and assessments.		Clergy Reserve funds, balan es and other sources.	Total receipts.	Teachers' salaries. Sites and building school houses.		Maps, apparatus, prizes, etc.	Rent, repair,, fuel and other ex- penses.	Total expenditure.	Cost per pupil.			
1867	\$ 187,153	1 151 502	\$ 331,599	\$ 1,670,335	1,093,517	\$ 149,195	\$ 31,354	\$ 199,123	\$ 1,473,189	\$ c. 3 67			
1872	225,318	1,151,583 1,763,492	541,460	2,530.270	1,371,594	456,043	47,799	331,928	2,207,364	4 85			
1877	251,962	2,422,432	730,687	3,405,081	2,038,099	477,393	47,539	510,458	3,073,489	6 26			
1882	265,738	2,447,214	757,038	3,469,990	2,144,449	341,918	15,583	525,025	3.026,975	6 42			
1887	268,722	3,084,352	978.283	4,331,357	2,458,540	544,520	27,509	711,535	3,742,104	7 59			
1892	283,791	3,300,512	1,227,596	4,811,899	2,752,629	427,321	40,003	833,965	4,053,918	8 40			
1897	366,538	3,361,562	1,260,055	4,988,155	2.886,061	391,680	60,585	887,335	4,215,670	8 73			
1900 1901	369,901 377,308	3 847,646 3,784,070	1,292,441 1,468,678	5,509,988 5,630 055	2,985,278 3,055,321	438,374 531,072	71,994 81,685	1,091,437 1,052,232	4,587,083 4,720,310	9 92 10 29			
1301	011,000	9,704,070	1,400,010	0.000 001	0.000,021	001,014	01,000	1,002,202	7,120,010	10 23			

II.—ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

	Schools—Expenditure – Teachers.				Number of pupils attending—Number in the various branches of instruction.							
Year.	Schoo's open.	Total receipts.	Total expe diture.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Reading	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.
			8									
1867	161	48,628	42,719	210	18,924	18,924	10,749	10,559	8,666	5,688		
1872	171	68,810	61,817	254	21,406	21,406	13,699	12,189	8,011	7,908		
1877	185	120,266	114,806	334	24,952	24,952	17,932	17,961	13,154	11,174		
1882	190	166,739	154,340	390	26,148	26,148	21,052	21,524	13,900	11,695	7,548	2,033
1887	229	229,848	211,223	491	30,373	30,373	27,824	28,501	19,608	18,678	21,818	8,578
1892	312		289,838	662	37,466	37.466	35,565	35,936	26,299	22,755	32,682	11,056
1897	340	335,324	302,169	752	41,620	41,620	39,724	40,165	27,471	26,071	36,462	18,127
1900	355		358,551	774	42,397	42,397	42,397	42,397	27,923	25,955	34,201	12,549 13,505
1901	372	436,721	391,628	818	43,987	43,987	43,987	43,987	27,454	25,211	40,646	13,505

HI.—PROTESTANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

The complete list of Protestant Separate Schools is as follows:

No. 5 Bromley, No. 9 Cambridge, No. 6 Plantagenet North, Rama, No.

1 N. Tilbury, L'Orignal, Penetanguishene.

They were attended by 450 pupils. The whole amount expended for their maintenance was \$4,545. Six teachers held a Second Class, three a Third Class, and one a Temporary Certificate.

IV. COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

The following statistics respecting Collegiate Institutes and High Schools will be found suggestive:

1.—Receipts, Expenditure, Attendance, Etc.

			I	Receipts.	-	. E	xpenditur	·e.		average to total	
Year.	Schools open.	Teachers.	Amount of fees,	Legislative grant.	Total receipts.	Paid for teachers' salaries.	Paid for sites and building school houses, rents and repairs.	Total expenditure.	Pupils.	Percentage of averation attendance to tatendance.	Cost per pupil.
1002	100	120	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	F 000		\$ c.
1867	103	159 239	15,605 $20,270$	54,562 79,543	139,579 223,269	94,820 141,812		124,181 210,005			21 80 26 36
1877	104	280	20,753	78,762	357,521	211,607		343,710			37 24
1882	104	332	29,270	84,304	373,150	253,864		343,720			27 56
1887	112	398	56,198	91,977	529,323	327,452		495,612			28 38
1892	128	522	97,273	100,000	793,812	472,029	91,108	696,114	22,837		30 48
1897	130	579	110,859	101,250	767,487	532,837		715,976	24,390	61	29 35
1900	131	573	98,726	103,200	772,332	529,245		718,602			33 08
1901	131	579	99,864	109,200	784,€26	535,521	37,728	728,132	22,523	59	32 33

2.—Classification, Etc.

			English.				Mather	natics.		Science.			
Year.	English Grammar ond Rhetoric.	English Composition.	Poetical Literature.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	
1867 1872 1877 1882 1887 1892 1897 1900	5,467 7,884 8,819 12,275 17,086 22,530 19,591 17,122 19,401	4,091 7,278 8,772 12,189 17,171 22,525 24,195 21,382 22,126	16,649 22,468 24,176 21,146 21,988	4,634 7,513 9,106 12,220 17,010 22,328 18,318 21,652 22,036	5,264 7,715 9,158 12,106 16,962 22,118 13,747 12,410 13,790	5,526 7,834 9,227 12,261 16,939 21,869 19,798 17,008 19,471	2,841 6,033 8,678 11,742 16,904 22,229 24,105 20,567 21,413	1,847 2,592 8,113 11,148 14,839 17,791 16,788 15,609 15,992	141 174 359 397 1,017 1,154 1,652 1,325 1,567	1,876 1,921 2,168 2,880 5,265 6,601 11,002 10,265 11,735	840 1,151 2,547 2,522 3,411 3,710 5,489 5,723 5,461	4,640 6,189 12,892 8,626 8,256	

2. Classification, etc.—Continued.

		Langu	ages.				com-	life.	o°.	learned	, man	charg-
Year.	Latin.	Greek.	French,	German.	Drawing.	Vocal music.	Bookkeeping and con	Left for mercantile	Left for agriculture.	Who joined a lean profession.	Matriculated.	Number of schools ing fees.
1867 1872	5,171 3,860	802	2,164		676		1,283		.,		56	57 28
1877	4,955	900 871	2,828 3,091	$\frac{341}{442}$	2,176 2,755	1 1	3,127 3,621	486 555	300 328	213 564	78 145	35
1882	4,591	815	5,363	962	3,441		5,642		646		272	37
1887	5,409	997	6,180	1,350	14,2 95	1,955	14,064		882	791	305	58
1892	9,006	1,070	10,398	2,796	16,98	948	16,700	1,111	1,006		471	77
1897	16,873		13,761	5,169	12,252	160	11,617	1,368	1,153		652	87
1 900 1 901	18,073 19,029	853 672	12,650	3,894	9,345		9,712	1,331	757 833		1,253 1,130	. 91 85
1901	19,029	0/2	13,024	3,065	9,720	248	10,051	1,300	899	090	1,150	00

From a study of these tables, interesting views will be gathered regarding the progress and present condition of our High Schools and Collegiate Institutes. Owing to the organization of Continuation Classes in Public Schools, there has not been much increase of late years in the establishment of additional High Schools. As Continuation Classes are really doing High School work, it may be seen that there is a steady progress in the support given to secondary education. In 1867 only 1,283 pupils, or 23 per cent. of the whole number, studied commercial subjects, such as Bookkeeping. In 1901 this subject was taken up by 10,051 pupils, or 45 per cent. of the total attendance. In 1867, 5,171 pupils, or 90 per cent. studied Latin. In 1901 the number taking Latin was 18,710, or 83 per cent. In 1867, 15 per cent. studied Greek, while in 1901 only 3 per cent, were engaged in studying this subject. In 1867, 38 per cent. of pupils studied French, and none studied German. In 1901 the number taking French had increased to 57 per cent., while 14 per cent, were engaged in studying German. The greater attention given to Drawing is also a marked feature of the classification.

When High Schools were first established in the Province, their primary object was to prepare pupils for the learned professions, and especially for the University. Although their original purpose has not been ignored, the course of study has been enlarged so as to meet the aims of pupils who intend to follow the ordinary pursuits of life. It is in the High Schools that most students who desire to become Public School teachers receive their non-professional training. This is a valuable function of those institutions and one that has done much to commend them to the general public. Many young men also who intend to follow mechanical pursuits, or prepare themselves for mercantile life or for agriculture, take advantage of the High Schools. The superior culture which is thus received, proves a valuable investment. In 1872 the number of High School pupils entering mercantile life was 486. In 1901 the number had increased to 1,300. In 1872, 300 pupils left the High Schools for agricultural pursuits, and the number in 1901 had reached 833.

The following table will be of interest regarding the occupation of parents of High School pupils, and will show the classes of our population receiving most advantages from those institutions.

Agricultural	 	. ,	 		. ,	 							6,747
Commercial													5.984

Mechanical	5,862
Professional	2,144
Without occupation	1,786

V. DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

1. Table Showing the Number of Teachers-in-Training at County Model Schools, Normal College, Provincial Normal Schools, Etc., 1877-1901.

	County Model Schools. Normal College.						Normal and Model Schools, etc.								
Year.	No. of schools.	No. of teachers in training.	No. that passed final examination.	No. teachers.	No. of students.	Receipts from fees of Normal College.	No. of Normal School teachers.	No. of Normal School students.	No. of Model School and Kindergarten teachers.	No. of Model School and Kindergarten pupils.	Receipts from fees of Normal Schools, Model Schools and Kindergarten pupils.	Expenditure, Normal' and Model Schools.			
1877	50 46 55 59 60 55 55	1,146 882 1,491 1,283 1,645 1,045 1,189	1,124 837 1,376 1,225 1,384 1,004 1,145	10 12 12 12 14	96 180 144 113	1,630 00 4,374 00 1,730 00 1,905 00	13 16 13 12 13 16 14	257 260 441 428 407 637 613	8 15 18 22 23 26 28	643 799 763 842 832 893 921	\$ c. 7,909 22 13,783 50 16,427 00 19,016 00 18,797 59 19,416 00 19,264 00	\$.c. 25,780 88 44,888 02 40,188 66 45,724 12 46,390 91 56,556 99 57,728 51			

2. Entrance Examinations, 1877-1902.

Year.	No. of candidates examined.	No. of candidates who passed.
1877	7,383	3,836
1882	9,607	4,371
1887	16,248	9,864
1892	16,409	8,427
1892	16,384	10,502
1897	17,149	12,229
1901	18,087	13,300

3. Non-Professional and Matriculation Examinations, 1902.

_	High School Entrance.	Part I, Junior Leaving or Public School Leaving.	Part II, Junier Leaving.	Part I, Junior Matriculation.	Part II, Junior Matri- culation.	Part I, Senior Leaving or Honor Matricula- tion.	Part II, Senior Leaving or Honor Matricula-tion.	Commercial Diploma, Part II.	Commercial Specialist.
No. of candidates. No. who passed. No. of appeals Appeals sustained	18,087	5,683 3,042 47 8	2,602 1,598 190 28	1,659 1,348 9 4	1,129 549 40	255	204 35		

VI. TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

This table presents the work of the Teachers' Institutes for twenty-five years:

	ıtes,		Pro-		Rece	Expen	diture.		
Year.	No. of Teachers' Institutes,	No. of Members.	No. of teachers in the vince.	Amount received from Government grants.	Amount received from municipal grants.	Amount received from members' fees.	Total amount received.	Amount paid for libraries.	Total amount paid.
1877 1882 1887 1892 1897 1900	42 62 66 69 73 76 78	1,181 4,395 6,781 8,142 7,627 8,081 8,372	6,468 6,857 7,594 8,480 9,128 9,440 9,494	\$ c. 1,412 50 2,900 90 1,800 00 1,950 00 2,425 00 2,475 00 2,525 00	\$ c. 100 00 300 00 1.879 45 2,105 00 2,017 45 1,767 50 1,895 00	\$ c. 299 75 1,088 84 730 66 875 76 901 15 966 95 1,110 50	\$ c. 2,769 44 9,394 28 10,405 95 12,043 54 12,446 20 12,431 62 13,898 79	\$ c. 453 02 1,234 08 1,472 41 1,479 88 1,177 12 1,404 42	\$ c. 1,127 63 5,355 33 4,975 50 6,127 46 6,598 84 6,485 10 7,665 12

The County teachers' associations are doing excellent work and at a trifling expenditure. In the United States it is not unusual for Teachers' Institutes to be held for a week or longer. The work attempted is, however, somewhat like what is done in our County Model Schools.

VII. TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—PUBLIC LIBRARIES, ART SCHOOLS, SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

The change in the Act and Regulations requiring Annual Reports from Public Libraries to be made out to the end of each calendar year, has been complied with, and proved to be very satisfactory. The present Report is from the 1st of January, to the 31st of December, 1901.

The following abstracts are from the Superintendent's Report:

1. Public Libraries.

Abstract showing the Counties and Districts in which Public Libraries are established:—Addington (6), Algoma (13), Brant (7), Bruce (24), Carleton (10), Dufferin (10), Dundas (10), Durham (4), Elgin (12), Essex (8), Frontenac (6), Glengarry (2), Grenville (12), Grey (19), Haliburton (2), Haldimand (11), Halton (5), Hastings (8), Huron (18), Kent (13), Lambton (16), Lanark (9), Leeds (6), Lennox (2), Lincoln (9), Manitoulin Island (3), Middlesex (13). Muskoka (6), Nipissing (5), Norfolk (6), Northumberland (8), Ontario (12), Oxford (14), Parry Sound (11), Peel (14), Perth (8), Peterborough (5), Prescott (1), Prince Edward (2), Rainy River (2), Renfrew (10), Russell (2), Stormont (10), Simcoe (19), Victoria (12), Waterloo (14), Welland (9), Wellington (17), Wentworth (10), York (22).

Abstract showing the Progress of Public Libraries from 1883 to 31st December, 1901.

Year.	Institutes reporting.	Number of members,	Number of evening classes.	Number of pupils.	Number of reading rooms.	Number of newspapers and periodicals.	Number of volumes in libraries,	Number of volumes issued.	Total receipts.	Total assets.
1883 (April)	93 167 255 347 364 371 389 415	13,672 32,016 84,088 111,208 121,397 129,713 147,208 155,361	41 41 2 2	1,758 1,102 1,117 79 35 47 35 19	59 104 156 200 200 188 186 194	1,540 3,041 4,745 5,834 5,839 5,773 5,971 6,062	154,093 311,048 510,326 789,082 862,047 918,022 989,050 1,066,117	251,920 744,466 1,415,867 2,358,140 2,547,131 2,042,904 2,534,711 2,668,364	\$ c. 59,716 00 103,843 68 160,556 26 188,783 21 193,421 20 178,642 87 210,635 49 225,796 29	\$ c. 225,190 00 403,573 75 685,412 17 870,167 54 935,975 81 966,667 38 1,024,300 14 1,080,601 71

415 Public Libraries (132 Free, 283 not Free) reported for the year ending 31st December, 1901.

27 Public Libraries did not report for the year ending 31st Decem-

ber, 1901.

35 Libraries, which have not yet reported, were established in the

year 1902.

There has been a large increase in the number of Libraries since the last Annual Report (1900). At the present time, as shown in the Superintendent's Report, 415 Libraries reported, 27 Libraries did not report, and 35 new Libraries have been incorporated.

Total number of Libraries, 477.

2. Art Schools, Etc.

The following abstract shows the number of certificates and medals awarded to Art Schools, Ladies' Colleges, Public and High Schools, etc. for drawing, painting, etc., at intervals since 1883:

	Schools, etc	Primar Cou	ry Art	Advanced Art Course.		Mechanical Art Course:		Indus- trial Art Course.	Extra sub- jects.	Dep	artme	ntal m	edals,
Year.	Number of Art Sch	Proficiency certi-	Full teachers' cer- tificates.	Proficiency certificates.	Full teachers' cer-	Proficiency certi- tificates.	Full teachers' cer-	Proficiency certificates.	Painting, etc.	Gold medals.	Silver medals.	Bronze medals.	Special certificates.
1883 1888 1893 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902	1 57 85 55 62 47 57 65	124 2,979 4,753 3,166 3,993 3,130 2,548 1,974	133 220 149 160 130 29 41	31 151 301 540 499 367 413 280	9 13 18 22 17 13 10	1 50 139 42 75 53 70 57	1	24 11 30 42 43 31 31	108 165 171 154 156 142 151	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 16 2 3 3 4	4 11 11 10 13 13	1 21 14 14 17 18

The departmental medals were discontinued in 1902.

3. Literary and Scientific Institutions.

These Institutions are doing good work. (See Superintendent's Report.) They have Libraries of Books relating to Arts and Sciences, History, etc., and several of these Institutions have Museums, which are frequently thrown open Free to the public. They give popular lectures on Science and Art, History, Literature, etc., and publish their Annual Transactions. Their chief aim is to encourage higher education among the masses, and the amount of patronage they receive is a proof that their efforts are appreciated.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I.—Junior Leaving Requirements.

The amendments to the Regulations in 1902, as given in Circular 50, assert some very important principles respecting the requirements for Second Class teachers. For many years the courses for teachers have been marked by much specialization and the privilege of several options which may be regarded as results of the Intermediate Examinations of 1876. It is no reflection on educationists to say that the experience of a quarter of a century has made us wiser than we were. The growth of specialization has been a marked feature of the last fifty years. It has shown its effect not only in the shop and factory, but in the school. Unfortunately, it has reached down too far in matters of education, and the value of a broad and genera' course of study has not been fully recognized. Specialization at too early an age tends to dwarf those humanizing processes which

develop true manhood.

The amendments to the Regulations, and especially what they foreshadow, recognize that the interests of the child should have first consideration. It is not what may be most conducive to University interests, or what will allow the principle of electives to dominate our High Schools. but what will most contribute to that training which every boy and girl in our Public Schools should secure. I regret to say that although 9,494 teachers are employed in our Public Schools, only 611 hold First-Class certificates. Under these circumstances, what concerns Public School pupils chiefly is the academic and professional equipment which an Second Class teacher possesses. It is only a common place statement to say that a teacher must know the subjects which he is called upon to teach. A knowledge of the three Rs, as generally understood, inadequately fits a child for modern conditions. Reading will be very limited in its use if it does not secure a taste for choice literature and a love for good books. A teacher of arithmetic must be acquainted with, at least, algebra and geometry. Writing, including book-keeping, will always be important, but drawing, at least of an elementary character, can no longer be overlooked. In the vast field of nature, the teacher who has not a fair acquaintance with the leading sub-departments of science, such as chemistry, physics and botany, will be placed at a serious disadvantage. Indeed, any curriculum of our Public Schools which fails to make children acquainted with the materials they handle, the forces they are to employ, or the objects they are to create, is, in the language of leading educationists. "seriously defective."

The settlement of the general character of the Public School curriculum—concerning which there is practically few differences of opinion—opens the way to the settlement of what should constitute the non-professional

attainments of the Second Class teacher. He should know all the essential subjects, and if possible subjects which if not essential will fit him the better for teaching subjects of the Public School course. I am sorry to say the academic attainments of Second Class teachers are not as high as would be desirable. Public School Inspectors, Principals of County Model Schools, and the Principals of the three Normal Schools are, I believe, unanimous in their judgment respecting the inadequacy of the attainments now guaranteed by Junior Leaving Standing. The defects are not due to any narrowness of the curriculum, but to the lack of thoroughness in such subjects as arithmetic, English, and elementary science. In preparation for his Junior Leaving certificate, the ordinary candidate in our High Schools has been obliged to give so much time to non-essential subjects (I do not deny their value), that he passed the examination often by making little over the 33 1-3 per cent, in such important subjects as grammar, arithmetic, history, literature, composition, etc. What is needed, I venture to say, is a higher standard in the essential subjects, say 60 per cent., and that the candidate should be relieved of any examination in Latin, Greek, French or German, valuable as undoubtedly they are for educational purposes. What we need, especially, is thoroughness, and experience shows that thoroughness cannot be secured apart from the plan here described.

If, in addition to the essential subjects, Second Class teachers had also a knowledge of Latin, it would doubtless be desirable; but experience shows that it would be impossible to exact a knowledge of Latin without allowing serious defects in what should be required of every Public School teacher. For First Class teachers that training which Latin gives cannot be ignored. The changes indicated do not affect the courses prescribed for University matriculation. Doubtless the Second Class teacher who intends eventually to matriculate will take up Latin in addition along with the requirements for Junior Leaving. It could never be defended, however, if on account of the few who go to the University the vast majority of our Second Class teachers should be obliged to take any course than that which will make them best fitted to teach the subjects prescribed for our Public Schools. No intelligent person can have much sympathy with those who ignore the value of our Universities. Our Universities, however, will gain in usefulness, as well as popularity, when it is clearly understood that University forces are not antagonistic to the claims of the masses of the people; indeed, what has increased the popularity of our Universities, and also of our High Schools, has been the growing belief that wherever there is a clash between the interests of the Universities and those of the High Schools, the former must give way. In like manner the claims of the Public Schools must be paramount when the question arises regarding the respective interests of elementary and secondary education. At the same time it should be clearly understood that there can be no antagonistic interests. The country cannot have too many educated persons. Assuming that the best training is given, the Province is in no danger of having too many University graduates, or too many pupils attending our High Schools preparing for matriculation. When the claims of the great body of our students are intelligently recognized, even although there may continue differences of opinion respecting the relative values of branches of study, the thoughtless statement of there being "too many educated persons" will have little force.

II.—Examinations.

For many years written examinations have formed an ever recurring subject of discussion, not only in this Province but wherever modern educational methods have received attention. I venture to say the principle underlying the question, as now recognized by the Department, will do much towards disposing of what has so often become a vexed topic. Let it at once be conceded that examinations have their value, and the assumption that they are a necessary evil cannot be maintained. To be brief, examinations must be conducted (1) by the Education Department, (2) by the Inspector or Principal, and (3) by the teacher. The matter may be settled more readily if the function of each is properly recognized, and no policy adopted which will in any way infringe upon the purposes of each authority which conducts the examination.

The Education Department should conduct only those examinations required for teachers' certificates. (The present arrangement regarding matriculation is for convenience and does not affect the principles mentioned) Many of the objectionable features which have arisen have been the result of an effort to hold examinations for purposes other than those in which the Department has a direct interest. If the Inspector is guided in his estimate of the work done by the teachers in his inspectorate by departmental examinations, his own office is degraded and the advantages of inspection are necessarily minimized. Indeed, in England where examinations have taken a more objectionable phase than in Ontario, it is frequently stated that good inspection is secured in proportion as less importance is attached to written examinations. It seems out of place for one central authority to issue examination papers in order to test the value of work with which the Inspector is familiar.

The Public School Leaving examination, now abolished, originated with the impression that eventually it might take the place of the High School Entrance examination. The growth of Continuation Classes has fully shown that the centralization of secondary school work in a few schools in the county is both impracticable and undesirable. Under the circumstances, there should be no more necessity for the Education Department holding an examination to test the character of Fifth Form work done in Public Schools than for holding a like examination for pupils in the First Form of a High School. Any examination conducted by the Department for purposes of promotion is out of place under present circumstances. It is not here, however, contended that the Public School Inspector may not find it desirable in some localities-though perhaps not in all parts of the Province—to hold with the concurrence of the County Council any examinations either for Fifth Form pupils or those of other classes which may be of service in enabling him the better to test the character of the work done in the schools under his supervision. This may be done under existing regulations, and as a fact is not infrequently done. This is a matter, however, that should not be controlled by the Education Department, but left to the judgment of the Inspector concerned.

No good teacher can afford to ignore examinations. Good teaching calls for such tests as will show to the teacher himself the efficiency or defects of his own work. It goes without saying that such tests will not be entirely oral. Written examinations, therefore, will form a recognized part of the work of the school. The examination questions will be set by the teacher, and he alone should examine the answer papers. The character of the questions, the time they are submitted to the publis, and the subjects in which such written tests are held, are all matters involving pedagogical proof, which it is unnecessary here to discuss. Examinations of this kind in no respect interfere with those which may be held by the Principal of the school or the Inspector. If the functions of the Education Department, the Inspector, and the teacher are respectively recognized, and

the purposes of each kept distinct from those of the others, we may hope in future to hear less about the pressure of examinations. The freedom of the teacher will be secured, and the Inspector will attach more and more importance to the personality of the teacher and the formation of character going on in the school-room.

III.—Continuation Classes.

In the reports of previous years I took the opportunity of pointing out the growth of our Continuation Classes. Several years ago the question of the relations between the High and Public Schools presented difficulties which have now disappeared. It was held by some persons that High Schools should be established only in large centres of population, and the establishment of small High Schools was often condemned. The feeling at present is in favor of schools for secondary education wherever the locality is willing to support them. In keeping with this opinion, Continuation Classes have been established in nearly every village having a graded school where there is no High School. The course for Continuation Classes, it will be remembered, is identical with that for the lower forms of High Schools. The advantages of enabling children to board at home are apparent, and the maintenance of Continuation Classes, or small High Schools may be regarded as a settled policy for the Province. It may be mentioned, in passing, that the policy of Ontario in this respect is almost identical with that which prevails in the eastern and western states of the American Union.

In 1902 the total number of Continuation Classes receiving legislative aid was 540; of these, 59 were in grade (a); 49 in grade (b); 149 in grade (c); and 283 in grade (d). The total number of pupils enrolled was 4,933, and the number of teachers employed in Continuation Class work, 554. In order that a school may be ranked in grade (a), it is necessary that the Principal should give his entire time to pupils doing Fifth Form or higher work. In grade (b), there must be two teachers and a class in regular attendance of, at least, ten pupils who have passed the High School Entrance examination. In grade (c), there must be at least five pupils, and in grade (d) at least three pupils who have passed the High School Entrance examination. For each school in grade (a) a grant of \$100 was paid from the legislative appropriation and double that amount if there were two teachers engaged in Continuation work. In one school-Chesley-where there were three teachers engaged in Continuation work, the sum of \$300 was paid. These appropriations require the County Council to give an equiva-The equivalent in all cases, I believe, has been cheerfully given, and in some places the County Councils, to their credit be it said, have gone beyond the minimum requirements. It is very satisfactory to notice from the table, that the trustees of Continuation Classes are anxious to employ teachers of high qualifications. In 1902 twenty-six teachers holding Degrees in Arts from the Universities (they must be also graduates from the Normal Callege) were employed; 108 held First Class certificates, and 306 Second Class certificates. It is safe to say that the Continuation Classes are doing an admirable work. The relations between Continuation Classes and High Schools are upon the whole cordial. With the question of departmental examinations placed on a rational basis, the continued progress of the Continuation Classes is assured.

IV.—School Libraries.

During the year 1902 a catalogue, containing lists of books specially suited for children, and regulations and instructions regarding Public. School Libraries, was published.

Regulations.

1. The Minister of Education may prepare a catalogue of books recommended for school libraries, the list to include mainly works suitable for children, in such departments as biography,

history, geography, travel, mythology and fables, elementary science, citizenship, etc.

2. Any rural school board which provides a library for the scholars shall be entitled to a share of whatever money that may be appropriated for the purpose by the Legislature, if it purchases

such books as are contained in the approved list.

3. Every rural school board which establishes a library under these conditions shall be entitled to a grant, equivalent to half the amount expended, but not to exceed \$10, in any one year, and provided the appropriation made by the Legislature will warrant such payment.

4. Should the appropriation made by the Legislature not be sufficient in any year to meet the demands arising from the establishment of rural school libraries, or additions thereto, whatever sum is granted for the purpose by the Legislature which will be paid pro rata.

5. The powers heretofore held by trustees to establish school libraries are not affected by these provisions; and Boards have full authority under the provisions of the statute to purchase books for the school library, and to make such selections as they may deem expedient. Any aid granted from the Legislative appropriation will, however, be based solely upon the amount expended for books given in the catalogue prepared by the Minister of Education.

6. The trustees will be required to make proper arrangements for the care of the library; and the principal of the school will be librarian and act under such instructions as may be given

by the Minister of Education, the Inspector, or the trustees of the school concerned.
7. All applications for legislative aid must be made, through the Public School Inspector to the Minister of Education, by the trustees, who shall give all necessary information regarding the books purchased, together with such vouchers from the booksellers as may be required. The

Inspector will make application to the Education Department on a form to be provided.

8. All applications by trustees for legislative aid must be made before the first day of July in each year and after the books have been received. Any purchases made after that date may

be included in applications made the following year.

APPLICATION FOR AID.

When books are purchased for the library, application should be made in May or June through the Inspector for the grant to which the Board is entitled. The receipted bills for examination should be forwarded to the Inspector who should compare the lists submitted with the catalogue and make the required application to the Department not later than the first of August. When the Inspector visits the school he should examine the books in the library and see if a proper catalogue of them is kept, and if proper entries are made of the books borrowed from time to time with names of the borrowers, etc.

The aid appropriated by the legislature is confined to rural schools. Public Libraries in urban municipalities receive considerable assistance from the government, and should have also in view the needs of the pupils of the schools. It will be better, however, to have school libraries established also in cities, towns and incorporated villages, and for such libraries this catalogue

will be found of service.

FORM OF APPLICATION FROM TRUSTEES.

DEAR SIR,—The undersigned Trustees of School Section No	in the Township
of	that they have
purchasedbooks, at a cost of \$and have placed them in t	he library of the
school, to be used as provided by the regulations of the Education Department.	
Of the books purchased have been selected from the list furnished	by the Minister
of Education, and for which \$ have been paid by the School Board.	Vouchers from
the booksellers, showing the prices paid by the trustees are herewith submitted	
	C ///

............. To ... Public School Inspector.

FORM OF APPLICATION FROM INSPECTOR.

Dear Sir,—The undersigned begs leave to make application to the Education Department for the share of the Legislative appropriation made for rural school libraries. The applications 2+ E.

of the trustees, with vouchers, have been carefully examined, and the school boards of the sections mentioned are entitled to the amounts herein designated:

School Section.	Township.	Amount expended for books recommended.	Amount of Legislative aid claimed.
	and the second s		

Yours truly

Public School Inspector.

TO THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION,

Education Department,

Toronto

In connection with school libraries the following quotations may be read with interest and profit:

"There is no reason why the work of the school should cease when the pupils finally withdraw from the school. In fact, the school merely starts the young man and woman with the power of using books and the information already discovered to be useful.

"There is little use, perhaps harm, in teaching a person to read, if he

does not also learn to read what is good and, therefore, useful.

"The teacher should be mature enough, and cultivated enough, to direct the reading of the rural school section. Trustees should stipulate for such a qualification in addition to the mere license qualification, which is merely a minimum qualification, until we can afford to still further raise the standard.

"The legislature in 1900 empowered school sections at their annual or special meeting to assess themselves for books for a library, thus putting public libraries in school houses on the same plane as the more elementary school work.

"In other words, school work is now recognized by the law as going on within the section after the school is left. The books in school libraries are supposed to be taken home by those attending school, to be used by their parents, or older brothers and sisters.

"There is, thus, a simple system for the cheap supply of communities with the best modern, as well as ancient literature; and with the best books on technical subjects, such as agriculture, horticulture, forestry, public health, mining, woodwork, ironwork, domestic science, etc., etc.

"But a very small percentage of people know the advantages of proper reading. Sometimes very energetic individuals are cast into a stratum of mediocre literature, which develops merely the superficial and defective culture from which it originated; while, if they were thrown into the cur rent of leading thought, they might become creditable leaders of men and of movement in their communities, and, possibly, in larger spheres.

"In most places the teacher must be the missionary in developing this extension of the public school work. It is possible that where such advance may be made and appreciated the law may some time in the near future grant some appreciative recognition."—Journal of Education, Nova Scotia.

"It is one of the most significant facts of modern life that a surfeit of periodical literature, both juvenile and adult, is operating against the

reading of books and the formation of libraries. The magazine has its place, but it also has its limitations; and we should lead our children to understand that, after all, the vital and permanent literature is that preserved for them in good books. Let every child have his little bookcase in the nursery—or, better yet, a shelf in the library which he may call his own. Let him be encouraged to read good books and care for them. will then come to feel the friendship with them which is the greatest joy of the literary life. A good book, presented to a child on each succeeding birthday—a book chosen wisely with respect to the child's tastes and abilities, but of sterling worth—will soon put him in possession of a library which will be a lasting source of strength and satisfaction. It is a mistake to think that the child must be continually supplied with fresh reading matter—that a book once read is finished. Indeed, the strong intellects of the last century are those which have been nourished in childhood upon a few good books-read and re-read until the thought and style became a part of the reader's permanent possession. Nor does a child lose interest in a good book after a single reading. What boy ever tired of 'Gulliver's Travels ?'

"While nothing can quite take the place of the library in the home, the best substitute for it is the library in the school. Through this medium it is possible for good books to reach into the dark corners of society, and to open to children in homes of poverty and ignorance a vision of wider culture. The school library assumes the most important function of the parent when the parent is incompetent. It teaches the child through what means great and good men have become great and good; how honesty, purity, gentleness, and temperance sweeten and glorify a life. It sets before him ideals not impossible of attainment. It tells him the story of this old world of ours, opens his eyes to the wonders of nature, and demonstrates the goodness of God. Through the children, the parents feel the leavening influence. Men and women who have almost forgotten how to read, and who in their childhood never had good books, take up the volumes which their boys and girls bring home from school, and get a breath from the broader life which is thus opened to them. Surely there is reason enough for the establishment of a library in every school. Educational sentiment is alert upon this subject, and the growth of school libraries during the past decade is a hopeful sign not only of a healthier literary taste, but of a sounder morality in the men and women of the next generation."—Walter Taylor Field, in "The Dial," Chicago.

"We all read novels, we all profit by them. To supply them is a legitimate function of the public library, which is, in part, to furnish instruction through recreation and to cultivate the taste as well as the understanding.

"There is, however, a demand for fiction which I do not believe can legitimately be met by the public library. That is the demand for the latest new novel merely because it is the latest new novel. The free library can not supply the demand for current novels hot from the press. In professing to supply it, the library deludes the public, and reduces its capacity for services really serviceable. I believe that free libraries would gain in resources, and, in the end, in popular esteem, if they would agree to buy no current work of fiction until at least one year after the date of publication.

"They should, at the same time, make obvious their intention to buy the latest work in the arts and sciences as nearly as possible on the day of its publication."—Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, U.S.A.

"The press, we are told, in this publishing season, groans under the mass of inferior novels. Novel-writing is an industry, and a gainful indus-

try, pursued by a multitude of people who have not a particle of genius for the delineation of life and character, but go about hunting up materials for sensation, and sometimes are taking up their abode in slums for that purpose. All this rubbish will find readers. It is impossible that such mental dissipation should not have its effect on mental health. The circulating libraries to which readers flock for novels are intellectual saloons. The consequences will probably be loss of hold on the realities of life, confusion of the moral standard, distaste for unromantic duties. But talking against a prevailing fashion is throwing straws against the wind. Some day even the novel-mill will give out, and we shall get back to the moderate enjoyment of fiction, the work of genuine writers, which will always be one of the charms and solaces of life."—A Bystander, "The Weekly Sun," Nov. 5, 1902.

V. Travelling Libraries.

In continuance of the policy of the Department in the establishment of Travelling Libraries for the newer parts of the Province, adopted in 1901, sets of books (50 in each) have been sent during the year to the following additional centres:

Ansonia, Blind River, Boucherville, Brennen, Cordova Mines, Creighton Mine, Doe Lake, Edgington, Goulais, Gilmour, Mowat, Parry Sound, Seguin Falls, Thessalon, Victoria Mines, Wabigoon, Whitefish.—Total 17.

Applications for Libraries are coming to the Department constantly, and letters have been received from residents of localities to which they have been sent stating that they have been much appreciated.

The following is a list of the books sent:

Case I.—Biography of a Grizzly, (Seton-Thompson); Captain Ravenshaw, (Stephens); The Earth and Sky, (Holden); Henry the Second, (Green); William the Conqueror, (Freeman); Henry the Fifth, (Church); Livingstone, (Hughes); Monk, (Corbett); Peterborough, (Stebbing); Stratford, (Traill); Sir Charles Napier, (Butler); Warren Hastings, (Lyall); Warwick, (Oman); The Caxtons, My Novel, 2 Vols., Pelham, Ranzi, Last of the Barons, Harold, Last Days of Pompeii, Ernest Maltravers, Alice, The Parisians, A Strange Story, Night and Morning, What Will He Do With It, Lucretia, Eugene Aram Goddolphin, Kenelm Chillingly, The Comming Race, Devereux, The Disowned, Paul Clifford, Pilgrims of the Rhine, (Lytton); Modern Painters, 3 Vols., (Ruskin); The Scarlet Letter, (Hawthorne); The Story of Oliver Twist, (Dickens); The Study of Breeds, (Shaw); To Herat and Cabul, (Henty); Burlesques, Christmas Books, Denis Duval, The Four Georges, Henry Esmond, Irish Sketch Book, Men's Wives, Paris Sketch Book, Roundabout Papers, Yellowplush Papers, (Thackeray).

Case J.—Arabian Nights Entertainment: The Antiquary (Scott): Barnaby Pader, Vol. 14, 9

Papers, (Thackeray).

Case J.—Arabian Nights Entertainment; The Antiquary, (Scott); Barnaby Rudge, Vol. 1 & 2, David Copperfield, Vol. 1 & 2, Dombey and Son, Vol. 1 & 2, Great Expectations, Martin Chuzzlewit, Vol. 1 & 2, Nicholas Nickleby, Vol. 1 & 2, No Thoroughfare, Pickwick Papers, Vol. 1 & 2, Tale of Two Cities, The Uncommercial Traveller, (Dickens); The Deemster, (Caine); Donovan, (Lyall); Drake, (Corbett); Dundonald, (Fortescue); Henry the Fifth, (Church); Livingstone, (Hughes); Peterborough, (Stebbing); Wolfe, (Bradley); Daniel Deronda, Vols. 1 2 3., Middlemarch, Vols. 1 2 3., Miscellaneous Essays, Romola, Vols. 1 2 3., Scenes of Clerical Life, Vols. 1 2., (Eliot); Lincoln in Story, (Pratt); The Little Manx Nation, (Caine); The Prince of the House of David, (Ingram); The Progress of the Century, (Wallace); Lord John Russell, (Reid); Sir Robert Peel, (McCarthy); Robinson Crusoe, (Defoe); Shadow of a Crime, (Caine); Swiss Family Robinson, (Wyss); Treasure Island, (Stevenson); Uncle Tom's Cabin, (Stowe); World of the Great Forest, (Du Chaillu), Case K.—Adventures of Philip. (Thackeray); Black Rock, (Connor); Bonnie Prince Charlie, (Henty); Bride of Lammermoor, (Scott); Burlesques, (Thackeray); Condemned as a Nihilist, (Henty):

(Henty): Bride of Lammermoor, (Scott); Burlesques, (Thackeray); Condemned as a Nihilist, (Henty): Deeds that won the Empire, (Fitchett): Barnaby Rudge, Great Expectations, Little Dorrit, Oliver Twist, Our Mutual Friend, Vols. 1 2., (Dickens); Captain Cook, (Besant); Drake, (Corbett); Gordon, (Butler); Havelock, (Forbes); Lord Lawrence, (Temple); Monk, (Corbett); Nelson, (Laughton); English Caricature and Satire on Napoleon 1, (Ashton); A Fighter in Green, (Hayens); Fights for the Flag, (Fitchett); The Forge in the Forest, (Roberts); The Helmet of Navarre, (Runkle); The Hosts of the Lord. (Steel); In the Permanent Way, (Steel); Joan of Arc. (Tuckey); John Splendid, (Munro): The Little Manx Nation, (Caine); The Little Minister, (Barrie); Lord Roberts, (Groser); The Naval Cadet. (Staples); Nicholas Minturn, (Holland); Old Mortality, (Scott); Pearl Dive (Staples); Pierre and His People, (Parker); Plain Tales from the Hills, (Kipling); Prisoners and Captives, (Merriman); Rob Roy, (Scott); The Sowers, (Merriman); Tales from Blackwood, Vol. III, IV. V. VI: Through The Sikh War, (Henty); To Have and To Hold, (Johnston); Treasure Island, (Stevenson); Wild Animals I have Known, (Seton-Thompson); Ye Mariners of England, (Hayens). (Henty); Bride of Lammermoor, (Scott); Burlesques, (Thackeray); Condemned as a Nihilist, (Henty):

Case L.—Alice of Old Vincennes, (Thompson); Biographical Studies, (Bagehot); Cranford, (Gaskell); William Dampier, (Russell); Eight Years in Ceylon, (Baker); Felix Holt, (Eliot); The First Crossing of Greenland, (Nansen); History of Birds, (Stanley); The History of the Indian Mutiny, 6 volumes, (Kaye and Malleson); Marguerite De Roberval. (Marquis); Montrose, (Morris); Oliver Twist, (Dickens); The Solitary Summer; Tales from Blackwood, Vol. I, II, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII; The Abbott, Anne of Grierstien, The Antiquary, The Bethrothed, The Black Dwarf, Count Robert, The Fair Maid of Perth, The Fortunes of Nigel, Guy Mannering, The Heart of Mid-Iothian, Ivanhoe, Kennilworth, The Monastery, Old Mortality, The Pirate, Quentia Durward, Redgauntlet, St. Ronan's Well, The Surgeon's Daughter, The Talisman, Waverly, Woodstock, (Scott); The Duke of Wellington, (Gleig); Wulf the Saxon, (Henty).

Case M.—Alfred the Great, (Hughes); Annals of Switzerland, (Colton): Edward the First, (Tout); Henry the Seventh, (Gairdner); Peel, (Thursfield); Walpole, (Morley); French and English, (Hamerton); The Greville Memoirs, 8 vols., (Greville); Jane Eyre, (Bronte); Sir Henry Havelock, (Marshman); History of England from 1689, (Tout); Kennilworth, (Scott); Micah Clarke, (Doyle); Profits in Poultry; The Professor, (Bronte); Psychology, (James); Quentin Durward, (Scott); Rifle and Hound in Ceylon, (Baker); Scott's Poetical Works; Stalky & Co., (Kipling); Secrets of the Woods, (Long); Shirley, (Bronte); The Sky Pilot, (Connor); Stories by English Authors, (Payne); Tenant of Wildfell Hall, (Bronte); Westward Ho. (Kingsley); The Newcombes, Vol. I, II, Pendennis, Vol. I, II, Philip, Vol. I, II, Vanity Fair, Vol. I, II, The Virginians, Vol. I, II, (Thackeray); Treasure Island, (Stevenson); Via Crucis. (Crawford): Victor Emanuel, (Dicey); Villete, (Bronte); A Voyage in the Sunbeam, (Lady Brassey); When London Burned, (Henty); Wuthering Heights, (Bronte).

Case N.—Alexander the Great, (Wheeler); Allan Ramsay, (Smeaton); Aneroestes the Gaul, (Smith): American Notes, Bleak House, Vol. I, II, Christmas Stories, (Dickens); The Cavalier, (Cable); A Cathedral Courtship, (Wiggin); The Deerslayer, (Cooper); The French Revolution, Vol. I, II, (Carlyle); The Four Georges, Vol. I, II, III, IV, (McCarthy); Charles George Gordon, (Butler); Impressions of South Africa, (Bryce); James Thomson, (Bayne); Kate Bonnet, (Stockton): In Kedar's Tents, (Merriman); The King's Mirror, (Hope): Les Miserables, Vol. 1, II, III, IV, V, (Victor Hugo); The Last of the Mohicans, (Cooper); Mark Everard, (Magee); Mongo Park, (MacLachlan); No. 5 John Street, (Whiteing); On the Face of the Waters, (Steel): The Opium Eater, (De Quincy); Pembroke, (Wilkins); The Pioneers, (Cooper); The Playground of Europe, (Stephen); The Rise of the Dutch Republic, Vol. I, II, III (Motley); Sir Walter Scott, (Saintsbury); Tales of the Punjab, (Steel); Tobias Smollett, (Smeaton); Tom Burke of 'Ours', (Lever); Tommy and Grixel, (Barrie); Through Armenia on Horseback, (Hepworth); The Virginians, (Thackeray); Voodoo Tales, (Owen); Washington in Lincoln's Time, (Brooks); The Wrong Box, (Stevenson); When Valmond came to Pontiae, (Parker).

Case O.—Bleak House, Christmas Stories, Dombey and Son, History of England, Great Expectations, Pickwick Papers, A Tale of Two Cities, (Dickens); David Livingstone, (MacLaclan): Pollok and Aytoun, (Masson); R. Louis Stevenson, (Black); Sir James Y. Simpson, (Simpson); Sir William Wallace, (Murison); Sir David Wilkie, (Pinnington); Gloria Mundi, (Frederic); Grandfather's Tales, (Creecey); The Honourable Peter Stirling, (Ford); In the Grip of the Spaniard, (Hayens); The Man from Glangarry, (Connor); Montcalm and Wolfe. Vol. I, II, (Parkman); Neil MacLeod, (Lyall); Notes for Hunting Men, (MacKenzie); The Owl's Nest, (Marlett); Penelope's Irish Experiences, (Wiggin); Poems, Vol I, (Eliot); Short Studies on Great Subjects, Vol. 1, II, II, IV, (Froude); Some Women I have Known, (Maartens); The Story of my Life and Work, (Washington); The Story of my Life, Vol. I, II, (Temple); The Sunny Side of Christianity, (Parkhurst); The Translation of a Savage, (Parker); The Trespasser, (Parker); Quentin Durward, St. Ronan's Well, Redgauntlet, Betrothed, The Talisman, Woodstock, The Fair Maid of Perth, Anne of Geierstein, The Surgeon's Daughter, (Scott); Westward Ho! (Kingsley); Wild Flowers, How to know them, (Dana); With Shield and Assegai, (Brereton); The World Beautiful in Books, (Whiting); Young Mistley, (Merriman).

Case P.—Agriculture, (James); Principles of Agriculture, (Bailey); Barrack-Room Ballads, (Kipling); The Day's Work, (Kipling); Curiosity Shop, Hard Times, Martin Chuzzlewit, Our Mutual Friend, Nicholas Nickelby, (Dickens); Life and Letters of George Eliot, Vol. I, II, III, Mill on the Floss, Vol. I, II, Silas Mariner, (Eliot); Ernest Maltravers, (Lytton); George Buchanan, (Wallace); Thomas Carlyle, (Macpherson); Richard Cameron, (Herkless); Thomas Campbell, (Hadden); Thomas Chalmers, (Blaikie); William Dunbar, (Smeaton); The Erskines, (MacEwen); James F. Ferrier, (Haldane); Adam Smith, (Macpherson); The Balladists, (Geddie); Journals of the Reigns of George IV and William IV, Vol. I, II, III, (Greville); The House Divided, (Watson); How England Saved Europe, Vol. I, II, III, IV, (Fitchett); Howitt's Visits to Remarkable Places, (Howitt); John Halifax, Gentleman, (Mulock); Lamb's Essay's, (Lamb); The Old Regime in Canada, (Parkman); Prisoners of the Sea, (Kingsley); Pierre and His People, The Right of Way, (Parker); The Redemption of David Corson, (Goss); Red Rock, (Page). Richard Carvel, (Churchill); Some Experiences of an Irish R. M., (Somerville and Ross); St. Ives, (Stevenson); The Antiquary, Anne of Geierstein, The Fortunes of Nigel, The Monastery, (Scott); When Valmond came to Pontiac.

Case Q.—Calumet "K", (Webster); Barnaby Rudge, Vol. I, II, Child's History of England, Dombey and Son, Vol. I, II, Little Dorrit, Vol. 1, II, (Dickens); Essays, (Lamb); Academic Gregories, (Stewart); David Hume, (Calderwood); Fletcher of Saltoun, (Omond); James Boswell, (Leask); Robert Burns, (Satoun); Thomas Guthrie, (Smeaton); Folk Tales of Napoleon, (Kennan); History of England to 1509, (Powell); Jane Eyre, (Bronte); John Halifax, Gentleman, (Mulock); Kate Bonnet, (Stockton); Light Science for Leisure Hours, (Proctor); Mary Barton, (Caskell);

Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes, (Doyle); On the Face of the Waters, (Steel); Uncle Tom's Cabin,

Stowe); Wives and Daughters, (Gaskell).

French Books.—Euvres, Vol. 1, II, (De Beranger); Atala, Les Natchez, Vol. 1, II, (De Chateaubriand); Contes Du Lundi, Jack, Lettres De MonMoulin, Le Petit Chose, Port Tarascon, Tartarin De Tarascon, Tartarin Sur Les Alpes, (Daudet); Grazeilla, Jocelyn, (De Lamartine); Contes De La Montague, (Erckmann-Chatrian); De La Terre A La Lune, Les Voyageurs du XIX Siecle, Vol. 1, 11, Vingt Mille Lieues Sous les Mers, Vol. I, II, (Verne); Paul et Virginie, (De Saint-Pierre); Consuelo,

Vol. I, II, III, (Sand).

Case R.—Anglo Saxon Superiority, (Demolins); At the Point of the Bayonet, (Henty); Bob, Son of Battle, (Olivant); The Bravest of the Brave, (Henty); The Crisis, (Churchill); David Copperfield, (Dickens); David Harum, (Westcot); Eben Holden, (Bacheller); W. E. Gladstone, Copperfield, (Dickens); David Harum, (Westect); Eben Holden, (Bacheller); W. E. Gladstone, (Russell); Gordon, (Butler); The Golden Dog, (Kirby); The Habitant, (Drummond): Hans Brinker, (Dodge); Ivanhoe, (Scott); Janice Meredith, (Ford); The Jungle Book, (Kipling); Kenilworth, (Scott); King Robert the Bruce, (Murison); The Man from Gleugarry, (Connor); The Old Regime in Canada, (Parkman); The Pomp of the Lavilettes, (Parker); The Rifle and Hound in Ceylon, (Butler); The Right of Way, (Parker); The Sky Pilot, (Conner); Sport with Gun and Rod, (Mayer); Stalky & Co. (Kipling); The Students English Dictionary, (Ogilivie and Annandale); The Translation of a Savage, (Parker); Treasure Island, (Stevenson); A Voyage in the Sunbeam, (Lady Brassey); Waverley, (Scott); With Wolfe in Canada, (Henty); Wreck of the Grosvenor, (Russell);

(Russell);
French Books,—Consuelo, Vol. 1, 11, 111, (Sand); De La Terre A La Lune, (Verne); Eugenie Grandet, (Balzac); Jocelyn, (De Lamartine); La Cousin Bette, Le Cure De Village, (Balzac): Les Miserables, (Victor Hugo); Le Tour Du Monde, Michel Strogoff, Vol. 1, 11, (Verne); Tartarin De Tarascon, (Daudet); Vingt Mille Lieues Sous Les Mers, Voyage Au Centre de la Terre, (Verne). Case S.—Adam Bede, (Eliot); Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, (Holmes); Bismarck at Home, (Hoche); Black Dwarf, (Scott); Cardinal's Snuff Box, (Harland); Cast up by the Sea, (Baker); The Cat of Bubastes, (Henty); The Cavelier, (Cable); The Choir Invisible, (Allen); Christmas Books, (Dickens); The Creator and the Creature, (Faber); The Crisis, (Churchill); The Day's Work, (Kipling); D'ri and I, (Bacheller); Elizabeth and her German Garden; The False Chevalier (Lighthall); Frederick the Great (Brackenbury); The Fortunes of Nigel, (Scott); The False Chevalier, (Lighthall); Frederick the Great, (Brackenbury); The Fortunes of Nigel, (Scott); Guy Mannering, (Scott); The Hosts of the Lord, (Steel); Jesuits in North America, (Parkman); John Knox, (Innes): John March, Southerner, (Cable); Jessits in North America, (Tarkhan), John Knox, (Innes): John March, Southerner, (Cable); The Man from Glengarry, (Connor): Many Inventions, (Kipling): The Old Regime in Canada (Parkman); On Hero and Hero-Worship, (Carlyle); Pictures from Italy, (Dickens); Readers, —Animals on Strike, Nature's Wonders, (Carrington); Robert Ferguson, (Grosart); Sir John Franklin, (Beesley); Treasure Island, (Stevenson); The Trespasser, (Parker); To Have and to Hold, (Johnston); Where the Sugar Maple Grows, (Tesky); Public

School Geography; Webster's Dictionary.

French Books,—Le Cure De Village, Le Cousin Pons, Le Medecin De Campagne, (De Balzac);
Les Martyne, Vol. 1, 11, (De Chataeubriand); Jack, Le Petit Chose, Tartarin Sur Les Alpes, (Daudet);
Les Miserables, (Victor Hugo); Paul at Virginie, (De Saint-Pierre); L'lle A Helice, Vol. 1, 11, (Verne).

VI. Centralized Rural Schools.

During the past five or six years much attention has been given to the problem of improving our rural schools. Valuable work has already been done in drawing public attention to this question and in giving information concerning the efforts in many of the Northern States looking towards its solution. It is claimed that the centralization of township schools has done much towards removing their most serious defects. The great interest in this movement already felt throughout our Province will, no doubt, be stimulated by a perusal of the accompanying citations from various educational journals and reports. Already steps are being taken to test its applicability and value in Ontario. Sir William Macdonald, with his charcteristic public spirit and large-heartedness, has undertaken to erect, equip, and assist in maintaining for three years a "consolidated" or "centralized" school in some suitable locality. The experiment will be watched with great interest, and it is to be hoped that a success commensurate with the magnanimity of the donor will be attained.

From the New York School Journal: "During the last decade nearly all the Northern States, from Maine and Massachusetts through to Minnesota, have adopted the plan of centralizing rural schools to a greater or

less extent, as a means of improving rural schools.

"Massachusetts was the pioneer by many years, and has very definite legislation on the subject. Pennsylvania newspapers are filled with enthusiasm over the prospect of an early State management of the new system. Ohio has long since carried her Kingsville centralized school far beyond the pale of experiment, and made it of national repute. Indiana and Illinois superintendents are making pilgrimages to Ohio's Mecca, the school at Kingsville, to inspect its workings; and far-off Wisconsin writes to Florida seeking Duval County's experience and mode of operating the transportation system connected with her centralization of rural schools during the last four years.

"There were, six years ago, in Duval County, forty-five rural schools of one teacher each, for white children, established by former administrations. The work of these schools in general was so unsatisfactory and the per capita of expense ran so high in many of them, that the present administration determined to reduce the number to fifteen schools of three

teachers each,

"In choosing sites for the centralized schools, the ones having the greatest number of school children within a radius of one and a half miles have been preferred. Five of these schools are now in operation, each accommodating the children of about sixty to one hundred square miles of

territory.

"Others will be planned and established as rapidly as funds will permit. The concentration of the children into these new schools is accomplished by means of wagonettes, specially designed for the purpose, and provided by the Board of Public Instruction at public expense. They are of such capacity as to carry eight, ten, twelve, fourteen, sixteen, eighteen and twenty pupils respectively, and cost from \$70 to \$100 each.

"Twenty-seven of these comfortable vehicles are now running, at an

average cost of \$23.50 per month each.

"These twenty-seven conveyances enable us to close twenty-four of the old one-teacher schools, the current cost of which had previously been not less than \$45.50 per month for each.

"Hence the transportation system now in operation produces a current

saving of \$462 per month over the old method.

"Taking from this \$225, the increase in salaries for eight assistants at the centralized schools, and there is still left a net saving of \$237 per month which will pay for twenty wagonettes annually if the term be only six months.

"Financially, therefore, transportation in Duval County is a very decided success."

Centralized Schools of Ohio.

"Principal Professor Morrison, of Perry, Lake County, is a pioneer in the matter of centralization. He says that it is no longer an experiment, that the new movement is the logical solution of the country school problem, and that centralization of districts, with transportation of pupils, has come to stay. It gives much better schools with but a slight, if any increase in the cost to the township. The opposition to the plan has long since died out. This was the testimony at every place we visited. At North Madison three wagons are used. One of these carries all the children from one district, about twenty in number. The route is five miles long. That is to say, starting at the first home to pick up a child, until he arrived at the central school is five miles. Then he drives back home after delivering the children, thus covering ten miles in the morning. Of course, he travelled the same ground after school, thus making twenty miles in all. He got \$1.20 a day for his work. We asked him if he made any money at it. He said he did, as he was working a small farm that did not require all the time and labour of himself and team. We asked him if he had any

trouble with the children, and he replied, none. He said he was employed by the township board of education, who put him under bond to be careful with the children, to have a safe team, to provide a suitable wagon, covered and provided with curtains, and containing soapstones and lap robes for the severest weather. We asked what objections the parents along the route had to the new plan. His reply was that the only objection was on the part of two or three at the beginning of the route, as they had to get their children ready somewhat earlier than they used to when they went to the district school. Of course, the children must be ready when the wagon came. He aimed to start at 7.30, and arrive at the building not later than 8.45. Thus, there were no children tardy; none came with wet feet or clothing; the attendance was greatly increased, and much more regular. The driver believed the movement had come to stay; that the people would not consent to go back to the old way.

"Kingsville, Ohio, is a small village, with a township high school. To this school are brought all the children of the township, with the exception of two districts. Four wagons are used, at a cost of \$20, \$25, \$24 and \$28 per month, respectively, for a month of twenty days. The school year is nine months. Five teachers are employed in the building. There is an actual saving in the total cost to the township under the new plan; and while money is expended for transportation of pupils, it is more than saved in the fewer number of schools operated. And, as to the increased efficiency of the new centralized school over the scattered schools, that is

beyond a question of doubt.

"It was here that the Ohio plan of centralization had its origin in 1892. The erection of a new building in one of the districts of Kingsville Township brought up the question whether or not it would be better to abandon the school in that district and take the children to the village school at the general expense. In this first case of consolidation in Ohio the schools were centralized at the village school, a village situated about a mile and a half from the railroad. The results, educationally, in the small districts are far from satisfactory."—Supt. O. J. Kern, Rockford, Ill.

In 1899 this appeared in one of the magazines:

"The residents of the sub-districts of Kingsville Township, which have adopted this plan, would deem it a retrogression to go back to the old subdistrict plan. It has given the school system of Kingsville an individuality which makes it unique and progressive. Pupils from every part of the Township enjoy a graded school education, whether they live in the most remote corner of the Township or at the very doors of the central school. The line between the country-bred and the village-bred youth is blotted out. They study the same books, are competitors for the same honors, and engage in the same sports and pastimes. This mingling of the pupils from the sub-districts and the village has had a deepening and broadening influence on the former, without any disadvantage to the latter. With the grading of the school, and the larger number of pupils, have come teachers of a more highly educated class. Higher branches of study are taught; the teachers are more conversant with the needs of their profession. salaries are higher; the health of the pupils is preserved, because they are not compelled to walk to school in slush, snow and rain, to sit with damp, and perhaps wet feet, in ill-ventilated buildings. Nor is there any lounging by the wayside. As the use of indecent and obscene language is pro hibited in the wagons, all opportunities for quarreling or improper conduct on the way to and from school are removed. The attendance is larger, and, in the sub-districts which have taken advantage of the plan, it has increased from 50 to 150 per cent. in some cases; truancy is unknown. It has length

ened the school years for a number of the sub-districts; it has increased the demands for farms in those sub-districts which have adopted the plan, and real estate therein is reported more saleable. The drivers act as daily mail carriers. All parts of the Township have been brought into closer touch and sympathy. The cost of maintenance is less than that of the schools under the sub-district plan; the Township has had no school-houses to build; it has paid less for repairs and fuel. Since the schools were consolidated the incidental expenses have decreased from \$800 to \$1,100 per year to from \$100 to \$600 per year. In the first three years following its adoption, Kingsville Township actually saved \$1,000."

The following description of the country schools of Ohio has been kindly supplied by Mr. G. A. Hubbell, of Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, who himself taught for four years in the county schools of Ohio, and only three years ago spent some two months in visiting Ohio schools, a considerable amount of the time being spent in visiting country schools.

"Ohio, one of the United States, has an area of 41,060 square miles.

The State has 88 divisions, called counties, not uniform in size.

"Greene County, Ohio, has an area of 450 square miles, and is divided into twelve townships. Beavercreek Township has an area of 50 square miles. It is esteemed for the culture and enterprise of its inhabitants, many of whom own the farms on which they live. This township has no towns or cities, and but two small villages or hamlets. The township has been divided into thirteen school districts, giving about four square miles to each; near the centre of each tract of four square miles is located a neat and substantial brick building of one room, capable of seating, in single or double seats, from 30 to 40 pupils. The school begins in September, and continues for a period of eight and one-half months. It is taught by one teacher, who gives instruction in the subjects required by law, viz., reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, grammar, history of the United States and physiology. The pupil attends school from 6 to 14 years of age, or until he has completed the studies of the eight grades into which the work is divided. Whenever possible, class instruction is given, but, of necessity where the classes are small, much of the instruction must be individual. Here, as elsewhere, the teacher is the soul of the school, and it must be said that, as a rule, the teaching is good, and the students who leave this school make useful and self-respecting citizens. Many of the students desire to pursue their studies further, and for such there is provided a Township High School, free to all students in the township who have finished the work of the district schools mentioned above.

"The High School building is located near the centre of Beavercreek Township, and is reached, over good roads with horse and carriage, from any part of the township in less than an hour's drive. The school building stands in a healthful grove, and on the grounds are stables and sheds, affording ample shelter for the horses and carriages until the students shall

need these for their return home in the evening.

"The High School has an excellent course of four years. Instruction is given by a head teacher and his assistant. The head teacher is also superintendent of the district schools, and, with the teacher of each school,

determines the promotion of all students from that school.

"The High School has a well-selected library, which is used extensively by the students and by patrons of the school throughout the township. There is also considerable apparatus for experimental work in physics. Every student in geology is required to make a collection of minerals and soils from the rich deposits afforded by the drift, which covers this part of the State.

"It has seemed best to describe rather fully the country schools of a township where the graded system has been conducted under supervision with gratifying results. Although little more than a fourth of the State has township supervision, and the graded schools only are found under supervision, it is safe to say that a country school in charge of a strong, competent, and energetic man or woman, does wonders for its students, and there are hundreds of such schools in Ohio. The teacher studies every child with care, and, with a knowledge of his home surroundings, he strives to rouse him to the highest ideals and efforts of which he is capable.

"Ohio has many small colleges, and the first thought of the teacher is to turn the eyes of his students towards one of these. Growth in character and in power is made an individual matter, and many a man now holding a position of trust and honour in political life is proud to trace his first inspiration to the rural home or the rural school. Many an educator can trace his line of ascent back through German or American Universities down to the small, but important, beginning in the country school. I do not claim that all country schools are good, but I do claim that many a one is blessed with a teacher whose personality is an effective agency in inspiring the student to seek high scholarship and sound character."

"Abolition of small sections.

"The small, weak school section, less than four miles in diameter, is now not allowed by law to be put on the poor list if it can be geographically attached, in part or otherwise, to existing school sections. Sections which neglect to provide a teacher should, also, if possible, be annexed to existing sections.

"The weakening of sections with the consent of the well-meaning Boards of District School Commissioners, has reduced the remuneration of teachers in many communities to a farce. Teachers are actually offered salaries less than \$20 a month, while the young lads of the section can walk off unlettered to drive a team or trim coal at from \$30 to \$75 a month. The grand and only fundamental defect in our educational system is the small salaries which the small-minded and untutored freemen of the majority of our rural school sections have got into the habit of voting.

"It is hard in many places to raise salaries sufficient to attract a teacher who has capacity beyond that necessary for a teamster; but when in such a poor district the school section is allowed to be cut down smaller than the minimum found by experience everywhere to be compatible with the attendance of pupils, the educational authorities sanctioning or abetting such changes can also be held responsible for what is worse than folly.

"It is gratifying to find so many of such school sections being absorbed from year to year in the more civilized portions of the Province; and the credit appears to be mainly due to the often thankless efforts of our energetic and invaluable School Inspectors. May their influence yearly increase."—Journal of Education, Nova Scotia.

"From the inception of the State control of primary education in Vietoria, it has been the endeavour of the Government to provide educational facilities to all children between the ages of 6 and 13 years, but, as the minimum cost (excluding bulidings) at which a school can be maintained in this State is about £100, the rule has been laid down that no new school shall be opened which cannot maintain a probable average attendance of fifteen pupils. If an attendance of twenty pupils can be secured, a full-time school is generally established, but otherwise a part-time school is established whenever possible. In the smallest class of schools it is the

practice for the parents of the children to erect a room which the Education Department lease at a small rental.

"In certain cases, allowances for the conveyance of children to State schools may be granted. As a matter of economy, the Department has had to close many of the smaller schools, and in lieu thereof to grant conveyance allowance. In some instances also it has been considered more economical to convey children in a new district to an existing school than to open a new school. On one occasion, the Minister of Education for the time being issued an order that conveyance allowance was to be granted to any children who lived beyond the school distance prescribed in the Education Act, viz., 3 miles, but the applications were so numerous that it was found that the funds at the disposal of the Department were quite inadequate to provide for such payments, and so the order was countermanded.

"When a school has been established it is the practice to keep it open as long as possible, even though the attendance may have been considerably reduced. Thus, out of a total of about 2,000 schools in the State, there are 29 with an average attendance of under 10 pupils, and 279 with an average

attendance of 10 to 15 pupils.

"I may mention that this Department has always insisted on the same standard of attainment in its country schools as in those of the cities. In this respect, Victoria is somewhat different from other Australian States, in which a system of provisional schools with a more meagre curriculum exists."

Sir John Gorst is reported to have said in the Imperial Parliament:

"There is another thing on which money is spent, and that is in getting children to school. School Boards have no power to do that. There are many country places where the best way of getting the children to school is to send a waggon round. Money is actually so spent at the present moment, and I never heard of any objection being taken to it by anybody. I never heard of any auditor objecting. I should be very sorry if this Bill should in any way interfere with so laudable an expenditure."

VII. Improved Conditions for Farmers.

For several years the rush from the farm to large centres of population has been noticeable in all civilized countries. The social and political problems, which this tendency brings forward for solution, have engaged much attention. Many persons have watched with alarm the manner in which urban populations have increased at the expense of that of the country. Doubtless the introduction of machinery in farming operations, and the rapid growth of large manufacturing industries, have had much to do with the changed conditions. It must, however, be admitted that the desire to escape the hardships and isolation which, have been a part of rural life in the past, has had much to do with the exodus from the country to the city. It must be admitted, however, that all the advantages are not in favor of city life. As a consequence, we find in large cities special efforts made by well-to-do families to live in the country for a portion of the year. The development of electric railways and other means of transportation has aided in checking the congested condition in centres of great population. It is satisfactory to know that the conditions of life for farmers are likely to be largely improved by important industrial and social developments. Education, if properly directed, may accomplish much. The isolation and loneliness of farm life may be ameliorated to some extent by improved methods of mail delivery. This will induce persons in the country to patron-

ize more fully daily newspapers and magazines and other periodicals. It is not too much to suppose that, in addition to better rural delivery of the mails, the time may come when the farm telephone will be extensively used. There are, however, certain movements of an educational character which are now available and from which very beneficial results may follow. Among these may be classed Travelling Libraries and Rural School Libraries. The former have already proved to be very welcome visitors to the new and sparcely settled portions of the Province. Much more, however, may be expected from School Libraries, which, it is hoped, will soon find their place in every section of Ontario. It would be a pity if the youth of our country should be deprived of any of the advantages coming from the reading habit. Perhaps no expenditure of public money will do more good that that employed in procuring books for the children brought up in rural districts. From the interest taken by the public in this movement, and especially from the enthusiasm displayed by inspectors and teachers, the success of the movement for School Libraries is well assured.

The consolidation of country schools is another important educational problem. Heretofore it has been necessary to send the more ambitious children whose parents can afford the cost to the High School in town after they have passed the Entrance examination. The advantages of High School education has often become a strong incentive to the farmer to leave the country and to move to city or town in order that his children might receive good educational advantages. The growth of Continuation Classes has been a marked feature of educational development of late years. There is still a lack of opportunity for many children, and this defect may well be obviated by a consolidation of country schools. If the consolidation of schools in a township were to become general, three teachers would be found capable of performing the work formerly attended to by four, and the children would have the advantages of a graded school. The experience in Kansas, Indiana, Ohio, and especially in the Eastern States, warrants this Province in taking advantage of the provisions of the Public Schools Act towards the consolidation of schools in rural districts.

With increased knowledge and intelligence, it will follow, as has already been noticed, that farmers put more of science into their work. The work of the agriculturist becomes lighter on account of improved machinery. The heavy house work, which often falls to the lot of the farmer's wife, may be alleviated in many ways. No doubt there will always be a certain flow of population from the country to the city. This, in itself, has some advantages. The city needs that strength and vitality which the country boy possesses; but the excessive exodus from the farm to the city may be largely prevented if every reasonable step is taken for lessening the hardships of the farmer and alleviating the conditions that arise from isolation.

VIII.—Moral Training.

I might be regarded as stating something commonplace were I to state that the most important work of our schools is the development of character. The laudable rage for knowledge has, however, too often caused moral training to be slighted. Moral growth doubtless calls for intellectual progress, but the fact should never be lost sight of that the mere acquisition of knowledge is not the highest aim of the student. Perhaps the rapidity with which intellectual power has during the last century supplanted physical force, has sometimes unduly magnified the value of mere learning. It would be idle in the face of what is constantly brought to the public gaze by means of the press, to deny the urgent need of increased attention to moral

training. At the same time, there ought to be little difficulty in meeting the contentions of the pessimist, who fails to recognize the great improvement made in the general morality of the children attending our Public Schools. It is also only fair to give the teacher full credit for what he has accomplished, and to be prepared to show what a powerful agency the school may be made in moral advancement. The school has, undoubtedly, its responsibilities, as well as all other educational agencies, but the imputation that the school is greatly at fault is very unjust. Too often the imperfections of the school are made solely responsible for the evils of society.

It should never be forgotten that the most important requisite of moral training is a teacher of high moral character; and to secure better teachers, higher qualifications must be exacted. Children naturally look to the teacher for guidance, and if they find him actuated by a spirit of truthfulness, industry and courtesy, the disposition to imitate will soon show itself. As is so often said, the scholars need models rather than critics. The teacher, to have the best moral influence, must also be successful in the discharge of his duties. If he is master of his profession, the children are readily trained to habits of punctuality and regularity; and in the present age when so much work is done by machinery, the value of both punctuality and regularity can scarcely be over-estimated. The silence which a good teacher cultivates, forms habits of incalculable value in carrying out those complex arrangements to be found in modern industrial enterprises. The pupil who is properly trained, readily understands the duties he owes to himself, and the value of correct habits, constant self-culture, and habits of thrift become part of his character. Indeed, it has been well said that what distinguishes the educated man from the uneducated one, is that the former has learned to think while the latter has not. The well-trained child learns to recognize the rights of others, and forms habits of modesty, decorum, respect for public opinion, magnanimity, etc. Courtesy is one of the most valuable features of character to receive attention in the school. The opportunities for cultivating this habit are constantly occurring. The welltrained pupil forms correct opinions of justice and respect for law. Pupils trained to have regard for the rules of the school and the rights of their fellow-pupils, soldom become lawless, and generally take their place as useful citizens. Lax discipline in the school lowers the moral character of pupils. Indeed, the best teacher is the one who is the best disciplinarianusing the word discipline in its highest and best sense.

Regarding moral instruction in our schools, State Superintendent Chas.

R. Skinner, Albany, N.Y., says:

"At a recent educational gathering, the statement was made by one who claimed to be an educator, that morality cannot be taught in our Public Schools. The only inference to be drawn from this statement is that morality cannot be taught apart from religion. I am enough of an optimist to believe that this is a narrow and unjust conception of the purpose and power of our Public Schools. Education should be made compatible with and inseparable from morality, and our schools are the recognized and legitimate agents to make this a fact.

"Every consideration of good policy, of healthy social condition, points to the necessity on the part of our schools of giving more careful attention to the inculcation of morality in our youth, a moral training which will control and regulate conduct everywhere—in the home, in the school, on the street. The overwhelming testimony of strong leaders in education to-day justifies this demand, and rebukes the theory that the Public School is powerless to give this instruction. Overwhelming public opinion demands moral instruction.

and flowers, and animals.

"Every true life must be guided by moral principle. Behind every well-rounded education must be a background of rugged morality. We cannot ask our teachers to give religious instruction, but we have a right to insist that they shall recognize the underlying principle of morality as a guiding force in life. The moment we admit that morality has no place in the school, and that religious training must be substituted, we introduce a most dangerous element in our system of public instruction.

"Morality is a fundamental part of all religion. A man may be moral without being religious, but he cannot be truly religious without being moral. To teach morality in our schools is to teach the mighty difference between right and wrong, the advantage of always doing the right thing, that honesty is always the best rule of conduct. It is to teach unselfishness, reverence for authority, respect for the rights and opinions of others, good conduct, good manners, courtesy (always the outward and visible sign of other admirable qualities), a taste for good reading, pure thoughts, generous actions, reverence for the Sabbath, for nature and her children, birds

* * * * * * * * *

"Formerly we relied chiefly upon the home and church to train our youth along ethical and moral lines, the recognized province of the schools being to give intellectual training and, incidentally, to supplement the work of the other two agencies, rather than to undertake the initiative. But there seems to be a continual transition in progress, by which the former functions of church and home—as related to moral and ethical training have more and more devolved upon the schools. However such a change in conditions may be explained, the fact stares us in the face, and if our schools remain true to their traditions, must be neither ignored nor slighted. Instead, we must, with renewed vigor and greater acumen, prepare to meet the demand which the public makes, and shape our action to the growing pecessity of public school training along intellectual, moral and ethical lines. That our schools have so far responded nobly to the demand, I know, and that their work in the last two fields has been of greatest value to the state may not be disputed by any at all familiar with present conditions. That they will continue to improve their work along these lines is undoubted, and our duty to-day is to consider how the most satisfactory and helpful results may be obtained with the force and resources at our command.

"The question of moral training admits of but one answer as to its desirability or its necessity. The truth is forced home upon us that intellectual training, unless balanced by good morals, is liable to become a danger to society and to our institutions. But true morality is the basis of religious teaching, and, while the task of giving moral training without running counter to sectarian prejudices may seem delicate and difficult, yet even here, success has crowned the efforts of conscientious and intelligent teachers, and the ever-growing sympathy and devotion to duty of our teaching force may be relied upon to inculcate good morals in our youth in a manner satisfactory to the reasonable demands of the patrons of our schools. The work requires tact, skill, sympathy, and the spirit of a true moral nature, well-balanced judgment, and freedom from personal prejudice."

IX. Nature Study.

One part of the moral and civic training given in the country schools has been noticed in connection with the efforts on the part of Cornell University and the New York State Superintendent of Public Instruction to

introduce nature study into these schools of such a kind as to create a love for the country and country life. The method of conducting this work was described by Professor Bailey, of Cornell University, in an appendix to a report on rural schools presented by a committee of the National Educational Association in 1897:

"The plan of effort in this teaching was to visit two schools during the day, one in the forenoon and one in the afternoon. The arrangements were made in advance with the school commissioners or the trustees, and the fact that the speakers were to be at the school-house was ordinarily announced some days in advance so that parents and friends could visit the school at that time if they chose. The teacher was in every case willing to omit the regular exercises for an hour or two, in order that our instructors might take up the work of object teaching with the children. The motive in this work was to find out just how the pupils could be reached by means of object-lesson teaching, and just how much interest they would be likely to manifest in agricultural matters, in case it were ever found to be desirable to introudce such teaching as a part of the district school work. instructor would first explain the reason for his coming. He then ordinarily took up some simple object lesson. It might be, in one place, a stalk of corn which he had in his hand, and the process of growth of which he would explain from seed to harvest; it might be, in another case, the germination of a bean or a pumpkin seed; it might be, in another case, the habits or structure of a potato bug or some other insect; it might be, again, the reasons why there were knots and knot-holes in the wood-work in the schoolhouse; it might be a very elementary talk upon the different plant foods which are in the soil; it might be, in other cases, a very brief sketch, with charts, of some fungus; and so on. These exercises were uniformly well received by both the pupils and the teachers, and this work has, I think, awakened more inspiration in the minds of our instructors than any other attempt which we have vet made to reach the people. The teachers in the schools have, without exception, expressed themselves as willing and desirous of taking up some such simple exercises as a rest for the pupils two or three times a week, if only they themselves could be instructed in the proper methods of carrying on the work. In order to afford this instruction to the teachers, we are now proposing to issue a series of experimental leaflets on object lessons, and place these in the hands of the teachers. (A. great number of these have since been printed, and are eminently usable).

"There is no doubt of the necessity for work of this kind with the children. The love or antipathy of the farm is engendered at a very early age in the minds of the young. This has been demonstrated in these October meetings, when we have asked those children who live on farms and who still desire to do so to raise their hands, and we almost uniformly find that the number who desire to live on farms is far less than those who actually do live on them. With these children, ranging from six to fifteen years of age, the question of pecuniary profits upon the farm has appealed very little, but they are influenced directly by the environments under which they are living. These environments must be improved; and, if they are. there is every reason to expect that children will love the country better than the city. We have thought, therefore, that it is eminently worth while to instil the love of nature and the knowledge of a multitude of living things into the minds of the children. An important question here arises. What is to be the future of our rural schools and of the agriculture of the State if the present generation, as seems so clearly indicated, is not satisfied with rural life, and feels no interest in maintaining or contributing to the agricultural and educational interests of the State? While many more rural school-houses must become deserted, there are thousands of children already in our cities who are deprived of school advantages because adequate room does not exist for them to get into the schools of the city. The further problem also arises of the difficult economic questions to be met in our cities as the result of congestion of population. The standard of teaching has been much improved in New York State. It has been gratifying to meet so universally teachers who are not only well qualified, but who are doing excellent work in their schools, and who have the true teaching spirit. Our educational forces are thoroughly efficient and well equipped, but there is a need of different application of our school work in rural districts. The life of the district needs to be changed, and it can in no way be so effectively done as through our schools."

In a further supplement of the same report, the late Colonel F. W. Parker writes upon the "Farm as a Centre of Interest." He sketches the actual experience of a farm boy in New England—'an ordinary child, such as you may meet anywhere in this world of ours,' and the insight into various branches of knowledge which he gained. He studied geography, observing hills, valleys, springs, swamps, and the brooks running through the old farm; he knew, in an elementary way, the nature of the soils; he knew all the kinds of grasses, the weeds, and the flowers, the trees, and the different kinds of timber; the animal life of the farm was very close to him, the wild

animals and the birds. "His ploughing, hoeing, having, digging, chopping. lumbering, his mending of sleds, and making of cider, sugar, lye, and soap, were all so many practical lessons in life which exercised his body, stimulated his mind, and strengthened and developed his purpose in life.

"He lived to become a school-teacher, and taught school earnestly and bunglingly for twenty years before he had even a suspicion of the value

of his farm life and farm work."

In the same connection, a sectional report was drawn up having reference to the enrichment of rural school courses by including subjects drawn from the environment and from the life of the pupils. The postulates upon which this special report was based were: That children should be taught to gather culture, knowledge, and inspiration from everything with which they come in contact; that the study of the environment is especially effective in discipline and inspiration, since it is tangible, vivid and impressive; that it serves as a bond between the out-of-school and the in-school life: that in time it will create a bond of sympathy between the parents and the school. "We assume that a school, to be a true rural school, must take tone and colour from rural surroundings, and must contribute directly to the enrichment and inspiration of rural life. We believe that this will aid in giving meaning and attractiveness to life in the country." Studies of the landscape, hills and valleys, streams and soils, in relation to the location of dwelling-houses, roads, villages, social and civil life of the people; vegetation; studies of plant life, animal life, and atmospheric phenomena, were indicated as specially appropriate to country schools; yet not so as to nar row down the course to the study of the near and the familiar. As the report elsewhere says:

"The course of study of the elementary school, whether urban or rural, should contain those branches which give the child an insight into the physical world and the means of conquering it for human uses, and also an insight into human nature and the motives that control the actions of men. The child should, above all, be taught how to combine with his fellows to secure reasonable ends. The windows of the soul are to be opened by the five branches of the course of study, thus enabling the youth to see (1) the conditions of inorganic nature by arithmetic and the elements of physics.

and chemistry; (2) the conditions or organic nature by studying plants and animals, the land, water and air, and, besides these, the means that man invents and uses to connect each place with the rest of the world—these things belonging to geography. These two 'windows' look out upon nature. The three others enable us to see man: (3) literature and art as revealing human nature, arousing pure and high aspirations in the youth, and freeing him from narrow and mean views of life; (4) the study of the structure of language, as found in the several divisions of grammar and rhetoric; (5) history, which treats of the greater self—of man as a social whole.

"These five branches belong to all schools, for they relate to the substance of humanity, and are necessary for entrance upon civilization. There are collateral branches that each school should include, and some special attention to the elementary principles of the useful arts practised in the neighborhood of the school—namely, farming, horticulture, grazing, mining,

manufacturing, or the like.

"In general, these collateral branches should relate to the pupil's environment, and help him to understand the natural features of that environment, as well as the occupations of his fellow-men in the neighborhood."

President D. S. Jordan's Address,—Leland Stanford University.

"The chief value of nature-study in character-building is that, like life itself, it deals with realities. Nature-study, if it be genuine, is essentially doing. This is the basis of its effectiveness as a moral agent." These words are quoted with a twofold purpose, partly because they state, from the standpoint of an eminent educator, the underlying parallelism between nature and life, noted by many writers from Comenius onwards, partly because they present the study of nature as an integral part of the training of intellectual and moral character. The directors of the Horace Mann School at New York have a threefold purpose in introducing nature study into their course. It is "to prepare the individual for life by training his mental power of observation and of generalization, by deepening and rationalizing his emotional life, and by increasing his social worth."

The Superintendent of New York State is actively interesting himself in the formation of children's Nature Clubs; the children go out on collecting expeditions, are encouraged to adorn the walls of the school buildings with artistic pictures of domestic and farm life, to beautify the home, garden or school premises, and even to care for the public highway. One of the aims of the movement is to create an improved public sentiment with respect to country life, and to stimulate habits of thrift and of contented

enjoyment of one's environment.

Similar effort is being made in Massachusetts. Referring to Nature-study in the lower grades, the public document issued by the State Secretary for Education says: "Here is one study, at least, where mere acquisition may be thrown to the winds; one study where the higher aim is not so easily missed—that of keeping the child in an ever-enlarging sense on rapport with the world that excites his wonder." In the same connection, strong support is given to the efforts of the Audubon Society for the protection of birds, as meaning very much for the "boys and girls whose minds and hearts they tend to unlock." Mr. Warde Fowler, reviewing a book which hails from Minnesota on the study and protection of birds, said recently: "If boys and girls can be taught to take an interest in the simple facts of bird-life, if they can learn the arts of protecting and encouraging it, they will in time become as much interested in the preservation of birds as in their destruction. It is no good to tell boys that bird-nesting is cruel; that is a frontal attack upon their position which is sure to fail. You must

take them in flank, by rousing their interest in the living birds, their habits of life, their food, and the other needs they have, the causes of their increase or decrease, their migrations, and so on. We want such an institution as the "Nature and Arbor Day," which the State of Minnesota established last year to be observed in all colleges and schools in the State, 'for the promotion of a spirit of protection to birds and trees, and the cultivation of an appreciative sentiment concerning them.'"

What is intended is not the technical side of Nature-study. Much of this, it is believed, will come in gradually and almost unawares. Part of the course at Worcester, where Dr. Hodge, of Clark University, acts as supervisor of Nature-study, is to plant school gardens, and grow flowers. Respect for plant life and for other people's gardens has grown there by leaps and bounds. Nature clubs are formed for the defence of birds; the children learn their habits and their uses, and become their protectors. Cornell University has associated a Nature-study programme for schools with its University extension work by the formation of junior naturalist clubs and providing special teachers. It is thought that Nature-study in country schools may have the effect of deepening interest in country life and surroundings to such an extent that, as the children grow up, there will be less temptation to rush off to the cities. This would be an economic effect, resulting from enlightenment and enlarged sympathy. Another social and economic result claimed for the study is that it prepares the way for a better mutual understanding and appreciation on the part of various classes of workers by awakening the sympathies of town children with rural industries, as well as with some of the attractions of country life.

One of the directors of this branch of work at Cornell (Professor Bailey) wrote: "Our Nature-study work was introduced in the Public Schools with the view of interesting the children of the rural schools in some of the common things about them. It has developed somewhat in that direction, but the schools of the cities and towns have taken it up out of all proportion to those of the country. I have been trying to interest some children in England to organize junior naturalist clubs, hoping that the diversity of the two countries would give an exchange of compositions that

would be interesting."

"Nature-study, in the popular mind, is a somewhat vague and general term, applied to almost any discussion of the phenomena of the physical world. As a matter of fact, it is a term especially coined for a new element in education, which has for its object the cultivation of the child's intelligent interest in his out-of-door environment. Many have been the theories concerning the best methods of teaching Nature-study. That we have found many of these theories untenable in actual practice is a cause for cheer instead of discouragement, since it makes us at the present time more sure of our views, attained by elimination. From the first, many educators have held that the trained teacher alone could help the pupil interpret nature, and that books on the subject led only to love of books, and not to love of nature. Considering many of the natural history books in vogue in the past, this argument had much to support it. But recently other books have been written that just as surely lead the child to an appreciation of nature as does the trained teacher.

"The Nature-study books of to-day fall naturally into three classes. To the first belong those books written to help the pupil in special subjects, such as the books devoted to the study of birds, trees, wild flowers or insects. These are usually enlivened by many beautiful illustrations; and the text, aside from technical descriptions, is written in an interesting and entertaining manner. In fact, the great value of these books lies in

this text. If the writer loves his subject, and writes with feeling and understanding, he inspires his reader to take a life view. We have in Thoreau's writings a classic example of what interesting and sympathetic descriptions of common out-of-door happenings can do in opening eyes that were blind

and hearts that were closed to Nature's daily miracles.

"To the second class belong those books which tell stories of action and adventure, either on the part of the animal or the observer. These may be stories of the hunter or naturalist—like the books of Mr. Long and Mr. Ingersoll and Mr. Burroughs—full of careful and accurate description of the habits of wild animals, as well as their adventures. In all these cases, the books deal to a greater or less degree with the animals the child is not likely to see outside the zoological gardens, and, therefore, strictly speaking, have nothing to do with the child's environment. Yet these books are of the highest value to the child from a pure Nature-study standpoint, because they cultivate his imagination and sympathies and intensify his interest in animal and bird life, and teach him to love the 'little brothers' of forest, field, stream and air.

"To the third class belongs a certain type of alleged Nature study book, where the author falls hopelessly between two stools; for books of this type are not sufficiently accurate in fact to be good Nature study, and are not sufficiently well written to be good literature. Especially are these books to be feared, since they are sure to mix fact and fancy in the mind of the reader. The writer's imagination is allowed to run riot for the sake of adding variety to the style."—Anna Botsford Comstock, Cornell Univ.

X. Technical Education and Manual Training.

The success of the German Trade and Technical Schools in training young men for active and effective participation in industrial life has been the subject of innumerable addresses by publicists, statesmen and educationists. Current reviews, journals and newspapers are teeming with articles on the importance to the national welfare of making adequate provision in any general scheme of educational effort for the introduction of technical instruction. Already in Ontario commendable progress has been made in this direction. The Technical School in Toronto is proving one of the most popular educational agencies in the city. Kingston, Brantford, Stratford and Renfrew have organized classes for technical instruction, in some instances in connection with their Collegiate Institutes, but in Stratford and Brantford separate buildings have been erected for the purpose. Other places are moving in the matter, and it is not improbable that before long in every large centre of population in Ontario there will be found provision for giving instruction in the knowledge and principles of the sciences and their application to industrial enterprise. The Provincial Legislature has recognized the great importance of the question, and is giving substantial financial encouragement to the movement. Trades and labor organizations, at first hostile, are now friends of the cause.

The recent appointment of an Inspector of Manual Training, Technical and Art Schools (whose special report will appear in Part II. of this Report), is a further recognition of the desire on the part of the Government to promote the special work which these schools are doing. The accompanying quotations bearing on this and cognate educational problems will

be found instructive and helpful.

Employment of School Children in Work.

A few years ago the attention of the British House of Commons was drawn to the excessive work performed by many children of school age, who, instead of having their attention mainly confined to their studies, were

employed a large portion of their time in factories. The feeling in England became so strong that measures were adopted to mitigate the evil, by having a statute passed prohibiting children so young from being thus employed. It has been recently pointed out that, while a movement was justified, there is a feature of the question which should not be overlooked. Two years ago, a Committee was appointed to consider further the whole question, and the report of the Committee is very interesting. In substance, the report of the Committee is to the effect that, while there were just grounds for legislation, it is a mistake to suppose that young children are injured by being for a short time employed. Child labour is forbidden under the age of twelve. In factories, certificates of fitness for labour are required, and the Factories Acts contain educational provisions and a labour code of sanitation.

It is contended by the Committee that the employment of children of school age should be regulated, but not totally prohibited. Too early employment of children, doubtless, injures their future capacity; and no work that stands in the way of healthy growth should be allowed.

The Committee reports as follows:

"On the other hand, it has been urged that children ought not to be permitted to do any work at all. We cannot accept this view. The strongest evidence has been given us by the most earnest advocates of the regulation of child labour, tending to show that moderate work, under

healthy conditions, may be, and, in most cases will be a benefit.

"Consider the case of a boy of twelve or thirteen, who lives in a poor and crowded home in a town. He is at school five and a half hours daily, on Saturdays and Sundays he is free, and he has from six to eight weeks holidays in the year. After deducting time for sleep and meals, there remain to him at least seven hours on week-days and twelve on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, during which he has complete leisure. If the schoolrooms were open to him, and he had sufficient incentive to study, if there were everywhere public playgrounds and organized games, he might conceivably lead a life approaching that of boys of public schools--which is. at least, a healthy life, even if, in the opinion of some, the vacant hours are too long and the inducements to idleness too many. But the poor boy, if he has no work to fill up his spare time, has in most large towns only the alternative of playing or loafing in the streets or of moping in dull rooms in a crowded tenement. We think that, quite irrespective of anything he may earn, it is better for him mentally, morally and physically, to be engaged for a few hours a day in regulated labour, rather than to spend his whole leisure in the public thoroughfares or in the penny music-hall.

"This is the view taken by many of the better class artisans and labourers in large towns. Apart altogether from the question of profit, they think it best to keep their children 'off the streets' by finding them when they reach the age of eleven or twelve years, some useful employment for a few hours a day. Shop boys and errand boys come for the most part from this class, and not from the degraded and worthless class

who care nothing about what happens to their children.

"Many cases have come to our knowledge which show that the boys often themselves seek the work and enjoy it. It may not be pleasanter than cricket or football; but, even apart from the money it brings, they like it better than the appreciations and recreations open to them. And, even when the money earned is the incentive to work, it is not necessarily harmful. One schoolmaster, himself in theory a strong objector to child labour, told us that many of his boys earned and saved money enough to pay for an annual country holiday.

"Further, a small amount of regular employment is of itself a useful part of a boy's education. It would be well if a large number of children could at an early age be introduced to some of the practical work of the carpenter, the shoemaker, or the blacksmith; or, if this is impossible, even the running of errands, or the selling of newspapers, helps to make them alert and industrious, and prepares them for the part they have to take in after life. Mr. Chilton Thomas, whose experience in the training of the poorest classes of boys is probably unrivalled, insisted much on the importance of what he calls 'industrious education.' 'Knowledge of industry,' he says, 'has, as its complement, habits of industry. To teach a lad a trade and not to teach him to work is to confound theory with practice. It is the most refined cruelty to bring a child up unaccustomed to physical labour for even one solitary hour until he is fourteen, and then at fourteen to make him do a whole day's hard work.'

"We have come, therefore, to the conclusion that what is required is not the total prohibition of school child labour, but its regulation, and in this we are in substantial accord with all the witnesses who gave evidence; even the two or three witnesses who deprecated any labour being done by children of school age admitted that their view was rather ideal than practicable. We, however, do not believe that the true ideal is mere school education up to fourteen, and then a full day's manual work. We think that the training for manual work should begin before fourteen, just as we hold that school education should continue beyond fourteen; and that, in furtherance of this end, the employment of children in practical work should be permitted, but permitted only under carefully considered regulations."

"When the Royal Commission on Technical Education was appointed, and began to inquire into the condition of elementary education, a good many people said what had the Technical Education Commission to do with elementary education, and now the same people are saying, let us introduce technical education into our schools, so as to enable our people to compete with those of other countries. This only serves to indicate the confusion of thought I have already referred to. The Commission inquired into elementary education because the members knew perfectly well that it would be useless to make recommendations about technical education unless there was a sound elementary education to begin with, and that it would be simple folly to attempt to raise a superstructure unless there was a good foundation.

"Now, what do we hope to gain by making the various forms of manual training an integral part of the work of the elementary school?

"In the first place, we shall thereby make the education of the child more complete, all round, and well balanced. Education aims, or ought to aim, at the harmonious development of all the faculties which children possess, especially such of them as are likely to be of value in the work of life. Now, there is a faculty of the hand as well as of the brain, and we can scarcely call any scheme of education satisfactory which develops the latter at the expense of the former.

"This view might perhaps be maintained, even were these faculties to some extent antagonistic, but it is greatly strengthened, if, as I shall try to show, there are grounds, both in theory and experience, for believing that manual training of a certain kind and amount promotes rather than retards advancement in the ordinary subject. In that case, there is all the more reason for regarding an education which does not include some training of the faculty of the hands as lacking in balance and completeness.

"We have, then, scientific authority in favour of the assumption that the development of the hand faculty must, in itself, have an appreciable effect on the development of the higher mental powers. But, even if we lay no stress on the physiological connexion, it still remains true that the process of manual training, by which hand faculty is developed, affords a particularly favourable field for the exercise and development of what are generally regarded as purely mental faculties. On this point we may appeal to experience. One cannot watch a group of children engaged in one of the more advanced kindergarten occupations, requiring individual work, without being convinced that the higher faculties of discrimination, selection, practical judgment, and calculation, or foresight, are being exercised to an unusual degree. Probably there is no single faculty brought into play in the teaching of the ordinary school subjects which is not exercised in an approximately equal degree in manual work.

"And when we come to the cardboard work and woodwork of the higher classes, the case for the intellectual value of manual training is strengthened. In the first place, these exercises admit of a great degree of exactness, and, hence, their disciplinary value is enhanced. In the second place, the making of each object, or model, as it is called, involves a considerable number of operations, a mistake in any one of which is likely, from the nature of the material, to be fatal. It is not like a drawing or a sum on a slate, when careless work may be effaced by a sponge, and a correction at once made. The pupil must look ahead, the nature of the material must be studied, and the effect of each single deviation from the dimensions given, and the whole work must be done over again. obvious that work of this kind may easily be made the means of developing in the pupil the power of close observation, power of concentrating attention, judgment, foresight, and the habit of painstaking accuracy. These qualities are not named haphazard, but are precisely those which the nature of the work is calculated to develop. It is again a valuable peculiarity of this kind of work that the pupil is, to a large extent, his own judge. A piece of work is wrong, not because the teacher says so, but because he himself sees that the thing he is making is not the thing he wants to make. It is difficult to overstate the value of the moral discipline involved in this perception."—Inspector of Manual Training, Victoria, Australia.

"It seems to be necessary to utter a note of warning with regard to the syllabus of work that is being taken up in the district High Schools. It may be safely laid down that the secondary instruction given in these schools should have a bearing on the future life of the pupils. It is now tolerably well recognized that it is no reason in favour of choosing a subject for the school curriculum to say that it has no practical or utilitarian value, but, rather the contrary; 'bread-and-butter studies,' as they have been called, are not necessarily to be condemned because the knowledge gained is afterwards useful, but are rather to be preferred if they are pursued in such a way as to train the intelligence of the pupil, and to lead him to think about those things that he will have to handle in the future. There is too much tendency at present in the district High Schools to give the secondary pupils a little Latin or French and a little elementary algebra or Euclid, and to avoid science and manual and commercial training. aim in view in establishing district High Schools will probably be gained if these schools give the pupils a good taste for standard English literature, a thorough training in ordinary English composition and in arithmetic and mensuration, and such knowledge of history and geography as will enable them to understand better their duties as citizens of the Empire; adding thereto a course in elementary science, in which the observations and experiments are carried out by every pupil for himself, and a suitable course of manual work, or of commercial work, where local conditions demand it. These essentials being secured, other subjects may be taken up if room can be found for them, and if among these subjects a foreign language is included, by all means let it be a modern one, and let it be studied so far thoroughly that some real knowledge of the language, not merely of its grammatical forms, is acquired. The grants for manual instruction (includ ing practical science) under the Manual and Technical Instruction Act are payable to school classes in addition to the special district High School grant, so that there is no excuse on the ground of expense for the comparative neglect of these subjects. There is no reason why any of our district High Schools, or, indeed, any of our secondary schools, should take as their model the lower forms of an old English grammar school. It is true that the newer subjects require greater skill and a larger amount of preparation on the part of the teacher; but it cannot be supposed that the teachers of the colony are not as skilful as those of other countries, or are less willing to devote themselves with energy to a task whose realization may enable their pupils 'to travel throughout life by day instead of by night.'

"During the year steady progress has been made in the formation of adult classes for technical instruction, and there has been a large increase -more than fivefold-in the classes for manual instruction in Public Schools, principally in the direction of introducing into the work of the preparatory classes and into the lower standard classes exercises based upon kindergarten methods. This feature is sound, as far as it goes, as it seems to show that the spirit of the new movement is being rightly understood, for the change indicated by the introduction of hand-work into the school is not one affecting the mere details or machinery of school work, but is more fundamental in its character. Changes that affect only the externals of the school system, or only increase the number of disconnected subjects in the school syllabus, are sure to turn out in the end to be mere temporary devices. It has been the fashion to speak of that portion of a man's education that he receives at school as a preparation for life; in truth, a man's education goes on throughout his whole life, and the time spent at school is not merely a preparation for life, it is a part of life itself. If the manual dexterity and the regular and easy co-ordination of hand and eye and brain that lead to the development of skill in the workman or the engineer, the artist or the surgeon, be not developed in youth, then there is a gap between the school-life and the after-life that is unnatural and prejudicial to the

success of the adult; for there are few occupations in which some degree of manual skill is not at one time or another useful, and none in which men or women can afford to be without that all-round training of the mind that can be obtained only by combining the exercise of the muscular activities with that of the observation, reason and memory. The instincts of the child herein guide him aright; he is constantly examining objects and seeking for some fresh outlet for his muscular activities. (As every instinct corresponds to some reality, no instinct should be overlooked; but every instinct should either be trained or be guided aright in the years of child hood.) These instincts are not such as mark the brute, but belong to the higher human intelligence, and they must, therefore, be taken seriously as indications of undeveloped powers, which need to be directed and disciplined, not suppressed, until they appear as scientific habit and manual skill in the youth and the adult. The new method of treatment accordingly extends not to one or two subjects of the curriculum, but, more or less, to nearly all. Besides the advantage derived from the fact that manual training brings into the school course a natural corordination by co-ordinating all the subjects of that course with life, its introduction into the schools gives opportunity to discover aptitudes that would otherwise perhaps be unsuspected, and to develop the pupils in such a way that they make intelligent use of this opportunity. It is evident that only a beginning can be made in the elementary school; hence the necessity for carrying on the work more completely in continuation and technical classes, and in the secondary schools and university colleges."-Minister of Education for New Zealand.

"Hitherto there has been too much tendency in educational matters to confine our efforts wholly to mental aesthetic culture. For many years we know that in the great universities of the world education meant really teaching what was specially designed to be of no use in practical life. It consisted largely of the great classics of Greece and Rome, which, undoubtedly, embodied sentiment which will last as long as the human race, and which were useful for study and investigation. The boy's time was confined to those admirable monuments of classical learning; but for a long time education has been confined too much in that direction, and has dealt with the merely intellectual and aesthetical. But gradually in Europe, in all the advanced schools of England, and more emphatically in America. there has been a wide departure from that principle; and an intelligent, earnest, and successful attempt has been made to conduct this intellectual training to useful and industrial purposes in after life. These purposes are various. There is the professional life, law, medicine, literature, and art. These are all useful, and not to be looked down upon or despised in any way. But there are also wide spheres of usefulness which make great demands on intellectual culture in developing the industrial resources of the nation. If these things have been considered beneath the vision of the intellect, it has been because they have not been intellectually studied and pursued. Take what is considered the commonest occupation of all-agri-There is no calling which makes greater demands for intelligence, both in the obtaining of information and knowledge and in following it out. Efforts have been made to direct this intellectual culture in Englan I, the Continent, America, and Germany, and they have been crowned with success.

"In the schools where these courses have been pursued they have been found to produce two great results. One is that they enable the young people, when they afterwards go out into the business and industrial life, to successfully compete with the other nations of the world in those industrial fields which require great knowledge, skill, artistic development, and

intelligence. Some of the simplest things that are taught in these schools -as, for example, drawing-some of these things are found to be the foundation of the industrial success of the young people afterwards.

"Another valuable result of these efforts to which I am alluding, has been this, that they have turned the attention of the young people who are brought up in these schools towards the industrial side of life, as well as the merely professional side. We all know how malleable young people are, and how they get their ideas from what they see around them. If we bring up a race of people wholly with the idea of the professional and the artistic, we entirely diverge them from the useful and highly cultivated side of industrial life.

"It is found in these continental countries, in England, and especially in America, that this industrial training has a great effect in giving an impetus to the minds and desires and ambitions of the young in an industrial direction. What a great and noble idea is that of the dignity of labour! It is an idea essentially to be grounded in the mind of any people which

desires to become a great nation.

"Another great result has been found to follow from the industrial efforts of those nations of which I speak, and of which I have had an opportunity of informing myself. The Government of Washington some years ago called for a report from all the schools where industrial and technological training was carried out. They called for a report as to what effect it had on the character and dispositions and industry of the children, and, with scarcely an exception, the reply was that the industrial and technological training made them distinctly better boys and girls than they were before. It developed a state of character which is not developed merely by booklearning. It developed in them that self-reliance, industry, and devotion which is so essential to success in life. Therefore, there is an advantage gained by the mere training itself, irrespective of the results which it brings. I have seen, somewhere, tersely expressed the idea I am endeavouring to convey—'The boy who is able, skilfully and intelligently, to put together and frame a desk, is better able to use the desk he has framed than he was before." -Sir Henry Wrixon, M.C.L.

Technical Instruction in Ireland.

In the majority of secondary schools, according to the Report, the curriculum has been so hampered by the exigencies of examining authorities and of examinations, that the teacher has been compelled to devote undue attention to storing the minds of the students with facts for reproduction at the expense of the time which should be devoted to stimulating their reflective powers and making them think. The outcome of the system is that the boys who learn science do not acquire the power of original, or even of accurate, logical thought, and that those who do not learn science have no belief in its practical value. In after-life, those who enter upon industrial pursuits too often regard science with distrust, and, to some extent, this distrust is merited, owing to the insufficient preparation and training of those who offer themselves for responsible posts in scientific industries.

The Report contends that the science teaching in secondary schools is valuable mainly for its mental training-its educational value. For seientific instruction, reliance must, it is stated, be placed chiefly on the subse quent years of University education. Here the need for providing increased and more accessible opportunities for the young chemist, electrician, and engineer is very evident. Part of this provision is being made in the evening work in many schools. It would be very satisfactory if this side of the evening schools were taken advantage of by a larger number of students, but, whatever development may take place in the evening work, there is a consensus of opinion that the highest grade of technical education must be carried on in an institution of University rank, open during the day. The few hours which can be given in the evening, by those engaged in business during the day, are insufficient for training in research, and the attempt to devote these hours to research work necessitates excessive mental strain, which we cannot expect or desire to see widely incurred.

Dr. W. T. Harris, Commissioner of Education, Washington, says:

"I certainly think that the working class, in proportion as it becomes educated, knows its rights and privileges as members of the community, and that more discontent is created, and more irritation grows up between capital and labour. I think that the hatred of capital which prevails among many individuals of the labouring population is due to the fact that capital has not undertaken efficiently the political education of the labouring class. If capital showed in a simple and clear manner how its employment in the community for the promotion of manufactures and commerce cheapens the cost of the necessities and of the luxuries to all consumers, and that it makes the employment of the wage-earner more constant, and if it showed that the invention of machinery thereby increases the amount of productions of all kinds that can be purchased by the consumers, and, also, that it has rendered possible a change of vocations from the mere drudgery of producing raw materials or manufacturing coarse goods up to the skilled industries wherein the wage-earner doubles and trebles his wages. I think that a . more healthful popular opinion with regard to capital would come to exist in the minds of the workers. Capital owes it to itself to make its usefulness to the whole people as plain as a lesson in elementary arithmetic. It ought to teach, for one thing, the great service to the community of combinations made by that class of persons known as captains of industry. The creation of a railroad system, the cementing of it in all its parts into one whole, the adoption of very expensive rails, engines, and cars, the perfection of supervision over the whole, so that it can reduce the cost of transportation of freight from 3½ cents a mile per ton to one seventh of that, or half a cent a mile per ton, is a prodigious benefit, showing its results in the enormous increase of value of farms in the North-west, and, on the other hand, a corresponding decrease in the cost of the necessaries of life in the city populations of the Atlantic coast. The invention of one man may be so greatly productive in this matter of a saving to the community that he may have added more than a billion of dollars to the wealth of the community while he has received one hundred millions for his own share. I presume that capital, in making its combinations, often becomes careless of the condition of the workingmen of the United States. But capital certainly neglects its best interests when it comes to neglect the enlightenment of the labourer as to the actual function of large business combinations in the improvement of the condition of the people.

"I think that general education is very important for the masses of the people, and, perhaps, sufficient for them; but there should be enough industrial schools to enable any person in the community to learn all that a school can teach regarding the main industry of his community—the work ing in wood and iron, in market gardening, and such matters as form the staples of industry. There are three classes of weaklings in society—the weakling in thrift, who produces pauperism; the weakling in morals, who is responsible for the production of crime, and, third, the weakling in intellect, who fills the asylums of the insane and feeble-minded. The weaklings of society need nurture more than they need justice. Justice imprisons them after they have broken the laws of the State. Nurture seeks them out, especially while of school age, and gives them special training with a view to make them useful, instead of harmful, to the community. The principle of civilization which comes to us from Rome makes competition the basis of individual success in life. This is a higher idea than communism or socialism, but it is not adapted to the weaklings of society. The third class of weaklings need the patriarchal form of civilization; they must not be given so much freedom as the normal class of citizens; they must be taken in hand by schools and by special organizations devoted to charity. The Roman competitive system is good for the highest development of the individuality of men, but it presupposes a basis of pride of character, ambition and fortitude. Where there are only weaklings in thrift and morals (especially on the side of self-indulgence) and in intellect (the slums of great cities, for instance), the competitive system crushes rather than aids.

".... I should say that the manual training school, as it exists at present, is in an experimental stage. It is an important experiment, but it has not solved all the problems, nor has it shown conclusively that the French, and Belgian system of special industrial schools is not preferable, on the whole. The most obvious reason in behalf of the manual training school as it exists is that this is an age of machinery, and it is well to have each individual know something about woodwork and ironwork, for the sake of general intelligence as regards the management of machines, or of the art of cookery. For this, knowledge of machines is useful every day; and a knowledge of cooking is a knowledge which makes palatable and nutritious the raw material of food which is apt to be wasted in a community where only a few of the women know how to make palatable and nutritious viands."

•

It is well for nations, as for individuals, to pause once in a while to "take stock" of the results accomplished along the various lines of national effort. To the people of the United States, the recent address of President Eliot, of Harvard University (portions of which are given below), came like a bolt from the blue. Many of the failures of democracy, he attributes to inadequate preparation in the schools for the duties of citizenship. Several other extracts are given, dealing with the same general question from different standpoints.

XI. Some Educational Problems of a Democracy.

Dr. Sadler, the distinguished Director of Special Enquiries and Reports in the English Education Department, in a recent address, used the follow-

"Education has constantly to readjust itself, in order to guard against new dangers which arise through the disintegration of older habits of thought and ways of life. It is so eminently a national thing that no country can with advantage directly imitate the educational system of another country. Each nation must needs build up its own system, in accordance with its own traditions and national needs."

President Eliot's Address.

"For more than two generations we have been struggling with the barbarous vice of drunkenness, but have not yet discovered a successful method of dealing with it. The legislation of the States has been variable and, in moral significance, uncertain.

"This is an accusation, not against the moral disposition of the majority of the people, but against their reasoning power, and it is precisely that reasoning power which good schools ought to train.

"The persistence of gambling in the United States is another disappointing thing to the advocates of popular education, for gambling is an

extraordinarily unintelligent form of pleasurable excitement.

"It must be confessed that the results of the universal suffrage are not in all respects what we should have expected from a people supposed to be prepared at school for an intelligent exercise of the suffrage. We have discovered from actual observation that universal suffrage often produces

bad government, especially in large cities.

"It is a reproach to popular education that the gravest crimes of violence are committed in great numbers all over the United States, in the older States as well as in the new, by individuals and by mobs, and with a large measure of impunity. The population produces a considerable num ber of burglars, robbers, rioters, lynchers, and murderers, and is not intelli-

gent enough either to suppress or to exterminate these criminals.

"The nature of the daily reading matter supplied to the American public, too, affords much ground for discouragement in regard to the results thus far obtained by the common schools. Since one invaluable result of education is a taste for good reading, the purchase by the people of thousands of tons of ephemeral reading matter, which is not good in either form or substance, shows that one great end of popular education has not been attained. A similar unfavourable inference concerning popular education may be drawn from the quality of the popular theatres of to day.

"That labour strikes should occur more and more frequently, and be more and more widespread, has been another serious disappointment in regard to the outcome of popular education. As we have all seen lately, the strike is often resorted to for reasons not made public, or, at least, not made public until after the strike has taken place. The industrial wars which so seriously diminish the productiveness and prosperity of the country, are evidences that the common schools have grappled unsuccessfully with the tremendous problem put before them, and this remark applies just as much to the employers as to the employed. When I use these industrial conflicts to illustrate the inadequacy of American schools, I am impugning not the motives of the combatants, but their intelligence, an intelligence which such education as the country supplies has left seriously defective.

"The life for which the American schools should now prepare their pupils is an utterly different life from that for which the schools were pre-

paring the children forty years ago, or even twenty years ago.

"The whole world has been made over since 1850, and with many new powers for good, there have come in many new powers for evil. The American schools and colleges have had to readjust themselves incessantly to these sweeping changes in the condition of society; and it is not to be wendered at if they have often failed to keep pace with the raised steps of this wonderful transformation.

"Is it not plain that, if the American people were well-to-do, they would multiply by four or five the present average school expenditure per child and per year? That is, they would make the average expenditure per pupil, for the whole school year in the United States, from eighty to one hundred dollars for salaries and maintenance, instead of \$17.38, as now. Is it not obvious that, instead of providing a teacher for forty or fifty pupils, they would provide a teacher for every ten or fifteen pupils? Would there not be a play ground around every school-house? If the American people

thought they could afford it, would not a school-house be kept in as perfect sanitary condition as a hospital?"

"The Outlook," re Pres. Eliot's Address.

"Industrial conflicts must be settled ultimately by reason; yet the endeavour is often made to settle them by force—that is to say, by inflicting pecuniary losses, physical and moral injury, and spreading confusion and alarm. Education ought to be carried far enough to make men understand that such conflicts are to be settled by intelligence and not by force. Systematic education in this country stops far too soon for millions of children; in cases of millions of adults, the method of earning their livelihood becomes automatic, and mental growth is arrested. If popular education is to realize the expectations which it has awakened, and to promote effectively public righteousness and public welfare, it must be far more thorough; and in order to be thorough, much larger amounts of money must be spent upon it."

"What is the nature of the education given in the elementary schools?

What does it do for the people?

"The first and most important thing, it seems to me, in the United States is to make everybody a reader. Each person of a proper age should be able to write and read. The illiterate person is not able to work by himself, except in the simplest kinds of employment. He requires constant direction from a 'boss.' The person who can read and write can follow written or printed directions, and can be held responsible to do good work when he is not under immediate supervision. More and more it happens that the work of a community gets to be of such a kind as to demand in the labourer a knowledge of reading and writing. An illiterate man cannot deliver the orders of a grocery store or market. He must be able to read the names of the customers and the names and numbers of the streets when they are to be found. He cannot correct any errors in his order unless he is able to make a memorandum of the errors.

"But it is still more important for a free government that its inhabitants are able to read and write. The free government must be a government chiefly of popular opinion, and popular opinion cannot govern effectively except through the newspaper and the book. There must be a means by which the individual learns every day to know the opinions of his fellow men near and far. He interprets the opinion of his fellow-citizens whom he meets from day to day by the opinion of surrounding communities, made known to him through the newspaper. Again, he interprets the public opinion of his State by the public opinion of the other States. He interprets the opinion of his nation by the public opinion of foreign nations. Thus there goes on in the mind of each citizen a comparative study of public opinion, the readjustment of local opinion and sentiment to the aggregate of public opinion and sentiment of States and nations. The general public opinion of the world is a kind of 'writing on the wall,' in which the individual, or the particular section, sees that local or partial views are weighed and approved or else found wanting."-Dr. Wm. T. Harris.

"Democratic education should also inculcate on every child the essential unity of a democratic community, in spite of the endless diversities of function, capacity, and achievement among the individuals who compose the community. This is a doctrine kindred with that just mentioned, but not identical. It is a doctrine essential to diffused democratic con-

tentment and self-respect, but materially different from the ordinary conception of equality of condition as a result of democracy; for unity is attainable, while equality of condition is unnatural and unattainable. The freedom and social mobility which characterize the democratic state permit, and, indeed, bring about striking inequalities of condition; and if the surface of democratic society should be levelled off any day, inequalities would reappear on the morrow, unless individual freedom and social mobility should be destroyed. The children of a democratic society should, therefore, be taught at school, with the utmost explicitness, and with vivid illustrations, that inequalities of condition are a necessary result of freedom; but that through all inequalities should flow the constant sense of essential unity in aim and spirit. This unity in freedom is the social goal of democracy, the supreme good of all ranks of society, of the highest no less than of the lowest.

"Another ethical principle which a democracy should teach to all its children is the familiar Christian doctrine that service rendered to others is the surest source of one's own satisfaction and happiness. This doctrine is a tap-root of private happiness among all classes and conditions of men: but in a democracy it is important to public happiness and well-being. In a democracy the public functionary is not a master, but a trusted servant. By excellence of service he earns not only a pecuniary consideration, but also respect and gratitude. This statement applies just as well to a lettercarrier, a fireman, or a village selectman, as it does to a high school teacher. a judge, or a governor. Democracy applies literally the precept, 'If any man would be great among you, let him be your servant.' The quality of this faithful service and its rewards should be carefully taught in school to all children of a democracy. The children should learn that the desire to be of great public service is the highest of all ambitions; and they should be shown in biography and in history how the men and women who, as martyrs, teachers, inventors, legislators, and judges, have rendered great service, have thereby won enduring gratitude and honour.

"Since it is a fundamental object of a democracy to promote the happiness and well-being of the masses of the population, the democratic school should explicitly teach children to see and utilize the means of happiness which lie about them in the beauties and splendors of nature. The school should be a vehicle of daily enjoyment, and the teacher should be to the child a minister of joy. Democratic society has already learned how to provide itself—at least, in the more intelligent communities—with open grounds in cities, and parks in suburbs, and has in these ways begun to provide directly for the wholesome pleasures of the population. It should be a recognized function of the democratic school to teach the children and their parents how to utilize all accessible means of innocent enjoyment.

"Finally, the democratic school must teach its children what the democratic nobility is. The well-trained child will read in history and poetry about patricians, nobles, aristocrats, princes, kings, and emperors, some of them truly noble, but many vile; and he will also read with admiring sympathy of the loyalty and devotion which through all the centuries have been felt by generous men and women of humbler condition toward those of higher. He will see what immense virtues these personal loyalties have developed, even when the objects of loyalty have been unworthy; and he will ask himself, 'What are to be the corresponding virtues in a democracy?' The answer is, Fidelity to all forms of duty which demand courage, self-denial, and zeal, and loyal devotion to the democratic ideals of freedom, serviceableness, unity, toleration, public justice, and public joyfulness.

The children should learn that the democratic nobility exists, and must exist if democracy is to produce the highest types of character; but that it will consist only of men and women of noble character, produced under democratic conditions by the combined influences of fine inherited qualities, careful education, and rich experience. They should learn to admire and respect persons of this quality, and to support them, on occasion, in preference to the ignoble. They should learn that mere wealth has no passport to the democratic nobility, and that membership in it can be transmitted to children only through the transmission of the sound mental and moral qualities which are its sole warrant. This membership should be the rightful ambition of parents for their children, and of children for their future selves. Every person of true quality, no matter what his station or vocation, is admitted of right to this simple democratic nobility, which home, church, and school unite in recruiting; and there are, consequently, more real nobles under the democratic form of government than under any other."-Charles William Eliot.

"Strictly speaking, there is no 'German system of education.' Neither is there an 'American system.' There is no Imperial Minister of Education in Berlin. There is no Federal Board of Education in Washington. In educational matters, the different States of the German Empire retain considerable varieties of organization and even of aim, and in America there are very great differences, both in administration and in organization, between the educational system of different States and cities. But, if we make, so to speak, a composite photograph of the progressive parts of German education and a composite photograph of the greater part of American education, there stand out in each picture certain features which are in striking contrast. These may be arranged in an antithetical form, as follows:

"In Germany, the masses of the people have very little to do with determining the course of educational policy; in America, nearly all education rests on popular control. In Germany, educational progress is guided by administrative order; in America it depends much more on free discus sion. In Germany, as a rule, the keys of the position are in the hands of a strong central authority; in America, there is very great local freedom. German society is organized on a military basis; American society on an industrial. In Germany, society is still largely organized in horizontal strata; in America there is much more vertical organization and a much more open draught from the bottom to the top. Germany (and Prussia in particular) has a strong tradition in favour of direct State management of industrial and other concerns; in America (with considerable exceptions) the tradition is the other way. Germany has long possessed a highly expert, permanent civil service; with certain exceptions, American energy and ability have, until comparatively recent years, flowed in other channels. In Germany the great majority of teachers are men; in America the great majority of teachers are women.

"In Germany, the earliest stages of primary education form the part of the national system which has shown the least capacity for fruitful development; in America, those very stages have been, and are, the most progressive, the most fertile in suggestion, and the most eagerly sensitive to new ideas. In Germany, the State guards the door to all professions; in America, the professions are wide open to all. In Germany, the secondary schools are deliberately made the sole avenues to professional life; in America, the organization is far looser and less restrictive. In Germany, the secondary schools are (granted certain assumptions) the strongest element

in the whole system of national education; in America, the secondary schools, though they are making remarkable progress, have hitherto been less conspicuously successful than the primary schools and the Universities. In Germany, comparatively little is done for the higher education of girls; in America, as much is done for girls as for boys. In Germany there is, for the most part, a social gulf between the teachers in elmentary and the teachers in secondary schools; in America this gulf does not exist.

"In Germany, the secondary schools are organized almost independently of the ordinary elementary schools, without any dovetailing of curriculum, and in such a form that clever boys have, as a rule, to leave the elementary school at nine years of age in order to enter the secondary school at the beginning of its quite different curriculum; in America, the great majority of the secondary schools are deliberately organized as the crown of the primary schools, and there is no 'break of gauge' between primary and secondary education. In Germany, the basis of all education is definitely linguistic; in America, there is a strong tendency to give increased prominence to manual and practical exercises in humane education. German secondary education is still haunted by the ghost of 'general culture,' i.e., by the idea that there is a circle of varied knowledge which a youth ought to possess at the end of his secondary school-life, and the possession of which marks off in social intercourse the 'educated man' from the 'uneducated.' America has long discarded any such idea, and lays stress not on any formula of 'general culture,' but on alertness and adaptability of mind. Hence in Germany the ideal of a many sided course of liberal education stubbornly holds its ground; in America the field is thrown open, and bold experiments in 'elective studies' have met the national taste. In Germany, educational advance comes after a long period of philosophic meditation and paper warfare; in America, one practical experiment fellows another in startling succession, and the student can hardly keep up with the variety of new educational undertakings. work of the German schools is quiet, methodical, and laboriously persistent; that of the American is restless, often hurried and effervescent. The c'ever German boy lives in an atmosphere of great respect for professors, and for learning as learning; the American boy has his thoughts turned from an early age to business and the needs of practical life. The German boy knows that if he stops in Germany he will have to wait a long time before he can hope for professional eminence; the American boy feels an almost boundless horizon before him, and every fibre in him is tense with a determination to make his way to the front."-M. E. Sadler.

XII. Conclusion.

The foregoing and cognate subjects are receiving the careful attention of all interested in the advancement of our schools and in the solution of the many difficult problems connected with the organization and administration of our varied educational agencies. Each succeeding year finds the field of educational effort extending in various directions, so that the proper correlation of all the educational forces must invite the sustained attention and generous co-operation of all interested in their direction and management. This is particularly true in the larger centres of population, where great industrial and commercial interests are centred. In such centres it is not uncommon to find five or six different "Boards," each controlling its own special field of operation, but without any consideration of its place in a general scheme of education, and often with narrow and exaggerated ideas of the importance of its mission. Under such a disjointed system.

apart altogether from the question of economical administration, there can be little authoritative counsel for the guidance of school patrons, with the further result that there is frequently an undue attention to this or that special side of education, according as one or another of these "Boards" possess a dominant influence with the municipal councils. It is probable that special legislation may be necessary to overcome the many evils following such want of correlation of effort.

The improvement of the professional status of the teacher continues to be a matter of the first importance. It is to be hoped that from the lengthening of the Normal School term to a full academic year there may result many of the advantages pointed out by our most prominent educa-

tionists, and sought for by our various educational associations.

Our Model Schools continue to meet an important educational necessity. The number is now, however, somewhat greater than is required. During the year the number has been slightly lessened, but until there is a further material reduction in the number, several suggestions looking to

their improvement cannot be acted upon.

During the year, owing largely to economic conditions and the rapid development of our Hinterland, there has been a marked scarcity of teachers. While in nearly all other occupations the improved condition of the country has brought increased remuneration to the worker, it is to be regretted that the importance and arduous character of the teacher's work has not received a similar recognition in as full measure. Until school patrons become seized of the immense importance to any section of a really good teacher, and indicate their appreciation of his work by giving him something more than a bare living wage, the scarcity above referred to will continue, and is likely to increase. Such a condition leads to an undesirable lowering of the standard of the teaching profession, for the school must be kept open, and "temporary" certificates have to be given, often to mere boys and girls, who have neither proper academic nor professional qualifications.

Last July important amendments covering examinations and courses of study for teachers' certificates were made to the Regulations. The Part I. Junior Leaving examination, which had become inadequate as a test either of general proficiency or for promotion to higher classes, was abolished. In making Latin optional for the non-professional qualifications of the lowest grade of teachers, it was found possible to require a higher standing in the subjects essential to the Public School course.

The quinquennial revision of the courses of study for High Schools and Collegiate Institutes is receiving attention. These and many other important problems have occupied the attention of the Education Department during the past year, and it is hoped they will continue to excite the most careful attention of teachers, boards of trustees, and all interested in the

education of the young.

In order to have the statistics of our High and Public Schools brought as soon as possible to the attention of the Legislature, the Annual Report is divided into Parts I. and II. The information to be given in Part II. will consist of several valuable reports, together with statistics not available until after the close of the year. This portion of the Report will also be published at as early a date as possible.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

RICHARD HARCOURT, Minister of Education.

Education Department, Toronto, January, 1903.







Manual Training Class Stratford



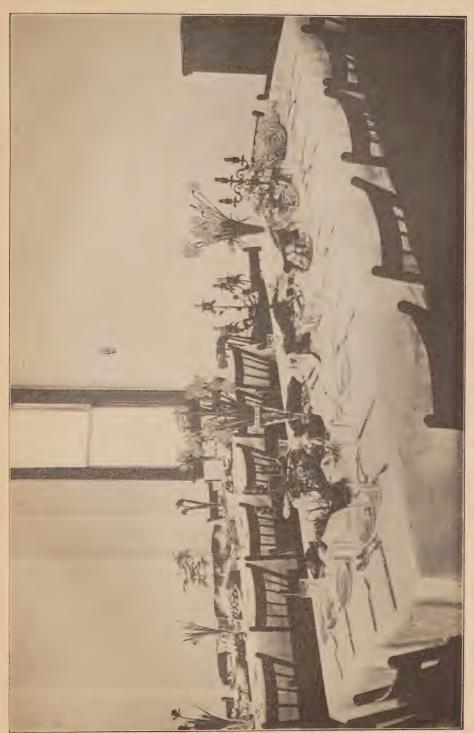






Domestic Science, Stratford, Banquet Tables at opening, February 19, 1902.





Domestic Science, Stratford, Banquet Tables at opening February 19, 1902.



APPENDICES.



APPENDIX A.—STATISTICAL TABLES. THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

I.-Table A.-School Population, Attendance, etc.

			F				, 000.			
		population een 5 and 21 cf age.	10 10	en 5 rs of	21 e.	otal number of pupils attending rchool.			nd-	of total
	Counties.	opul 5 a	under of age.	Pupils between and 21 years of age.	age	number ls attend ol.			attend- pupils.	Percentage of average to tatendance.
(Includ	ing incorporated villages but not cities or towns) etc.			21 21 3e.	over s	nulls a				age age
	or to was, coo.	School betw year	Pupils years	pile and of ag	upils years	Total pupi rcho	, S	Girls.	Average ance of	ver
		Sc	Pu	Pu	Pu	To	Воув.	Gi	Av	Pe
	t	3,810	6	3,198		3,204		1,490		55
	6	13,933 9,740	14 29	11,074 6,705	2	11,092 6,736			6,177 $3,241$	56 48
	erin	5,146 5,666	43 22	4,748 4,489		4,793 4,512		2,251 2,182	2,097 2,455	44 54
6 Durh	am	5,320	14	4,640	1	4,655	2,371	2,284	2,534	54
	l	7,486 10,012	24 17	6,220 $7,284$	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	6,246 7,302		2,966 3,513		53 50
9 Fron	tenac	6,581	49	5,766	6	5,821	3,079	2 742	2,446	42
11 Grev	garry	5,077 15,384	7 67	4,070 13,294	9	$\begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline 4,077 \\ 13,370 \\ \end{array}$		1,959 6,374	1,894	46 48
12 Hald	imand ourton, N. E. Muskoka, S. Nip-	5,078	10	3,937		3,947				
issir	ig and E. Parry Sound	0,700	30	4,998		5,040	2,622	2,418		40
	on,ings	4,493 13,401	$\frac{3}{23}$	3,393 8,960		3,396 8,983		1,611 4,353	1,836 4,392	54 49
16 Huro	n	14,047	11	10,897	6	10,914	5,706	5,208	6,421	59
	bton	9,730 11,695	46 30	8,365 9,305		8,413 9,335		3,962 4,461	4,228 5,297	50 57
19 Lana	rk	5,598	17	4,401	1	4,419	2,247	2,172	2,324	52
	s and Grenville	10,539	50 26	9,042 4,407	1	9,093 4,434		4,427 2,156	4,539 2,150	
22 Lince	oln	3,885	19	3,620		3,639	1,900	1,739	1,981	54
24 Norfe	llesex	11,814 7,007	32 48	9,339 5,835		9,371 5,883	4,858 3,057	4,513 2,826	5,334 2,952	57 50
25 Nort	humberland rio	7,763 8,117	9 28	5,857 7,139	3 2	5,869 7,169	3,073 3,856	2,796 3,313	3,179 3,707	54 52
	rd	9,344	1	7,020	4	7,025	3,666	3,359	3,930	56
		5,288 9,443	2 13	4,052 $6,602$		4,054 6,618	2,170 3,519	1,884 3,099	2,072 3,883	51 58
30 Peter	borough	7,131	24	5,199		5,223	2,693	2,530	2,548	49
	ett and Russelle Edward	7,773 3,046	28 10	5,537 2,795	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	5,567 2,806	2,856 1,439	2,711 $1,367$	2,643 1,417	47 50
33 Renf	rew	10,197 17,705	31	7,502		7,533	3,827	3,706 7,343	3,194 7,758	42 50
35 Storn		4,954	24 20	15,598 4,085		15,623 4,105	8,280 2,133	1,972	2,062	50
	oria and S. E. Muskoka	7,627 7,820	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 12 \end{array}$	6,942 5,725	1 1	6,949 5,738	3,653 3,101	3,296 2,637	3,308 3,635	48 63
38 Well	and	6,454	27	5,367		5,394	2,777	2,617	3,045	56
	ington	12,128 6,452	17	8,361 4,917	• •	8,378 4,917	4,510 2,596	3,868 2,321	4,412 $2,659$	53 54
41 Vork		13 570	38	11,709	6	11.753	6,227	5,526	6,012	51
42 Rain 43 Mani	y River, Thunder Bay & Algoma toulin, etc.	5,397 3,477	20 24	$\frac{4,518}{2,467}$	8 4	4,546 2 ,495	2,364 $1,240$	2,182 1,255	2,071 1,296	45 52
44 IN, IN	ipissing and W. Parry Sound	4,592 60	57	4,185 55	1	4,243 55	$2,141 \\ 20$	2,102 35	1,672	39 5 4
40 1/1008	Totals	354,581	1,028	283,619	88	284,735		135,861	146,558	51
1 10-11-	Totals Cities.	*3,000				1,573	816	757	843	54
	villetford	3,320		1,573 2,626		2,626	1,335	1,291	1,895	72
	ham	2,448 3,699		1,503 1,777		1,503 1,777	743 877	760 900	982 1,303	67 73
5 Ham	lton	14,637		8,348		8,348	4,194	4,154	6,225	75
	on	5,652 10,350		2,688 5,788		2,688 5,788	1,318 2,900	1,370 2,888	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,029 \\ 3,900 \end{bmatrix}$	75 67
8 Ottav	va	17,250	5	5,018		5,023	2,619	2,404	3,221	64 68
	atharineshomas	2, 954 4, 269		1,504 2,045		1,504 2,045	741 1,034	763	1,021 1,496	73
11 Strat	ford	2,935		1,518		1,518	783	735 14,996	1,117 22,140	73 74
	sor	54,085 3,747	15 1	2,519		30,075 $2,520$	1,303	1,217	1,716	68
14 Wood	stock	1,772		1,642		1,642	822	820	$\frac{1,179}{40.067}$	$\frac{72}{71}$
	Totals	130,118	21	68,609		68 630	34,564	34,066	49,067	/1

^{*} Statistics of preceding year.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Continued.

I—Table A.—School Population, Attendance, etc.—Continued.

Towns.	School population between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of pupils attending school.	Boys.	Girls,	Average attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average to total attendance.
1 Alliston 2 Almonte 3 Amherstburg 4 Aruprior 5 Aurora 6 Aylmer 7 Barrie 8 Berlin 9 Blenheim 10 Bothwell 11 Bowmanville 12 Bracebridge. 13 Brampton 14 Brockville 15 Carleton Place 16 Clinton 17 Cobourg 18 Collingwood 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dresden 22 Dundas 23 Dunnville 24 Dundas 25 Dundas 26 Forest 27 Fort William 28 Galt 29 Gananoque 30 Goderich 31 Gore Bay 32 Gravenhurst 33 Harriston 34 Hawkesbury 35 Hespeler 36 Huntsville 37 Ingersoll 38 Kincardine 39 Kingaville 40 Leamington 41 Londsay 42 Listowel 43 Little Current 44 Mattawa 45 Meaford 46 Midland 47 Milton 48 Mitahell 49 Mount Forest 50 Napanee 51 Newmarket 5 Ningara 53 Ningara 53 Ningara 53 Ningara 54 Ningara 54 Ningara 55 Ningara 56 Ningara 57 Ningara 58 Ningara	400 935 568 1,223 454 479 1,383 3,045 549 2,645 1,240 475 1,117 1,991 1,099 1,097 463 729 540 450 357 404 450 357 404 450 357 404 450 357 404 450 357 404 450 357 404 450 357 404 450 357 404 450 357 404 450 357 404 450 357 404 450 357 404 450 357 404 450 356 630 476 641 484 708 661 484 708 661 484 708 661 484 708 661 476 661 484 708 661 476 661 484 708 661 470 450 661 476 661 476 661 477 661 477 661 477 661 477 661 477 661 477 661 477 661 477 661 477 661 477 661 477 661 477 661 477 661 477 661 477 661 477 661 478 661 479 661 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470	1 10 2	370 397 282 642 344 467 1,104 1,423 403 207 481 668 512 1,321 820 471 560 1,333 632 659 404 546 4404 332 305 514 1,358 7*56 661 279 604 345 560 404 546 446 345 560 560 773 487 401 572 1,102 620 285 109 380 869 877 423 441 612 430 666 6724	1	370 397 282 642 346 467 1,104 1,423 405 207 481 668 512 1,321 820 471 1,333 659 404 556 446 405 332 305 814 1,358 785 661 282 604 485 560 1,333 1,102 620 620 620 3869 377 423 441 612 430 286	176 208 155 314 165 209 515 762 216 108 241 349 278 646 419 251 1295 677 323 186 274 223 205 151 144 223 205 151 144 223 205 151 144 223 205 151 144 292 288 395 216 273 546 315 166 273 546 315 166 273 546 315 166 273 546 315 170 56 193 437 186 201 251 241 138 382	194 189 127 328 181 258 589 661 187 99 240 319 234 401 220 265 656 296 336 218 282 223 200 181 161 417 688 368 333 146 295 164 76 276 271 281 196 300 556 305 53 187 432 191 222 187 320 218	226 284 197 449 222 308 617 1,052 276 140 345 421 344 893 853 310 388 824 418 439 272 382 200 214 511 992 480 462 135 354 234 238 251 510 294 294 385 797 318 335 797 473 109 57 232 557 259 289 312 350 289 3138	61 72 70 64 66 66 67 68 67 68 67 66 67 69 63 67 69 63 67 69 63 67 69 68 67 69 68 67 69 68 67 68 67 68 67 68 67 67 68 68 67 67 68 67 67 68 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67
54 North Bay 55 North Toronto 56 Oakvile 57 Orangeville 58 Orillia 59 Oshawa 60 Owen Sound 61 Palmerston 62 Paris	772 466 457 960 1,600 1,192 1,977 560 909		514 535 353 545 1,003 813 1,167 409 512	4	518 535 353 545 1,003 813 1,567 409 512	261 257 176 251 508 380 762 202 264	257 278 177 294 495 433 805 207 248	314 295 210 331 684 492 1'123 253 358	61 55 59 61 68 60 72 62 70

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Continued.

I.—Table A.—School Population, Attendance, etc.—Concluded.

d-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1										
Towns.	School population between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of pupils attending school.	Boys.	Girls.	Average attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average to total attendance.	
63 Parkhill 64 Parry Sound 65 Pembroke 66*Penetanguishene 66*Perth 68 Peterborough 69 Petrolea 70 Picton 71 Port Arthur 72 Port Hope 73 Prescott 74 Preston 75 Rat Portage 76 Renfrew 77 Ridgetown 78 St. Marys 79 Sandwich 80 Sarnia 81 Sault Ste, Marie 82 Seaforth 83 Simcoe 84 Smith's Falls 85 Stayner 86 Strathroy 87 Sturgeon Falls 88 Sudbury 89 Thessalon 90 Thornbury 91 Thorold 92 Tilsonburg 93 Toronto Junction 94 Trenton 95 Uxbridge 96 Vankleekhill 97 Walkerton 98 Walkerville 99 Wallaceburg 100 Waterloo 101 Weiland 102 Whitby 103 Wiarton 104 Wingham	. 1,500 . 1,504 . 826 . 1,049 . 2,647 . 1,048 . 1,020 . 1,201 . 655 . 494 . 1,185 . 596 . 918 . 431 . 2,301 . 1,590 . 632 . 684 . 1,000 . 418 . 800 . 323 . 531 . 264 . 250 . 610 . 1,178 . 324 . 451 . 619 . 999 . 1,810 . 1,178 . 324 . 451 . 619 . 999 . 970 . 383 . 737 . 901	1	227 794 650 626 541 1,675 894 600 583 843 407 370 984 443 484 551 1,065 1,433 1,381 422 466 1,104 313 545 178 230 247 1711 333 427 1,411 710 373 189 495 590 630 371 371 396 590 542	2	227 795 660 626 626 641 1,675 894 600 583 843 407 370 984 443 485 551 1,433 1,382 426 1,104 313 545 178 230 247 1711 333 427 1,411 710 373 189 495 289 630 374 396 590 542	114 399 330 324 4275 826 449 333 300 430 197 177 509 226 239 288 50 683 741 220 267 538 1411 268 96 104 116 99 164 199 165 177 105 228 328 328 328 328 328 328 328	113 396 320 302 266 849 445.5 267 283 413 210 193 475.5 750 641 202 217 82 126 131 72 169 566 172 228 695 357 196 84 267 136 298 298 84 267 136 296 306 188 269 278	156 417 424 357 363 1,082 588 389 267 584 276 264 658 290 316 393 51 1939 753 368 96 104 116 99 181 300 817 402 226 137 343 191 374 472 245 232 370 355	69 52 65 57 67 65 66 68 71 67 65 67 68 71 67 67 68 68 71 69 66 68 71 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	
Totals. Totals. 1 Counties, etc. 2 Cities. 3 Towns	354,581 130,118 89,791	1,028 21 21	283,619 68,609 61,221	88	284,735 68,630 61,254	148,874 34,564 30,784	135,861 34,066 30,470	39,459 146,558 49,067 39,459	51 71 64	
4 Grand totals, 1901 5 1900	574.490 580,105	1,070 1,111	413,449 418,861	100 125	414,619 420,097	214,222 217,090	200,397 203,007	235,084 237,306	57 56	
6 Increases	5,615	41	5,412	25	5,478	2,868	2,610	2,222	1	
8 Percentages		. 26	99.72	.02		51.67	48.33	57		

^{*} Including Protestant Separate School.

II.—Table B.—Number of pupils in the

Reading.											
Counties (including incorporated villages, but not cities or towns), etc.	1st Reader, Part I.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader,	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.		
1 Brant 2 Bruce 3 Carleton 4 Dufferin 5 Dundas 6 Durham 7 Elgin 8 Essex 9 Frontenac 10 Glengarry 11 Grey 12 Haldimand 13 Haliburton, N. E. Muskoka, S. Nipissing,	608 2,613 1,611 1,090 1,137 853 1,164 2,152 1,493 1,201 3,166 774	380 1,781 932 788 725 620 771 1,432 826 624 2,010 502	643 1,884 1,230 871 936 1,043 1,203 1,399 996 919 2,847 834	767 2,122 1,271 1,004 712 993 1,256 1,219 1,194 589 2,772 744	648 2,107 1,376 843 776 940 1,321 946 1,226 660 2,064 926	158 585 316 197 226 206 531 154 86 84 511	3,204 10,863 6,580 4,625 4,464 4,655 6,162 7,136 5,821 4,041 13,182 3,921	3,204 10,971 6,712 4,315 3,501 4,649 6,193 7,227 5,821 4,041 12,847 3,944	3,204 10,704 6,532 4,373 4,385 4,636 6,070 7,142 5,821 4,021 12,981 3,825		
and É. Parry Sound 14 Ha'ton 15 Hastings 16 Huron 17 Kent 18 Lambton 19 Lauark 20 Leeds and Grenville 21 Lennox & Addington 22 Lincoln 23 Middlesex 24 Norfolk 26 Ontario 27 Oxford 28 Peel 29 Perth 30 Peterborough 31 Prescott and Russell 32 Prince Edward 33 Renfrew 34 Simcoe & W.Muskoka 35 Stormont 36 Victoria & S. E. Musk 37 Waterloo 38 Welland 39 Wellington 40 Wentworth 41 York 42 Rainy River, Thunder	1,565 742 2,489 1,700 1,837 2,204 1,058 2,173 1,022 741 1,674 1,292 1,136 1,471 1,390 794 1,169 1,254 1,793 494 2,254 3,582 988 1,483 1,171 1,308 1,733 971 2,727	836 4547 1,373 1,245 1,579 696 1,226 649 1,339 809 836 1,055 1,064 957 844 906 323 1,229 2,616 598 1,082 1,776 1,195 647 1,866	956 532 1,819 1,982 1,671 1,612 831 1,577 777 656 1,630 1,204 1,183 1,257 1,155 734 1,217 990 437 1,366 2,837 941 1,408 1,348 8,87 1,547 1,547 1,547 1,548 1,547 1	871 7591 2,518 1,591 1,851 1,851 1,777 722 2,001 1,225 1,442 1,417 818 1,664 1,061 975 553 1,281 1,285 1,42 1,417 1,017	634 715 1,235 2,495 1,493 1,680 758 2,005 877 948 2,161 1,325 1,633 1,443 793 1,127 2,765 707 1,239 1,069 1,069 1,095 2,275	178 186 302 846 576 409 159 335 192 73 566 234 230 311 556 200 227 217 206 276 151 245 158 304 385 247	. 4,495 3,396 10,701 8,096 9,191 4,419 8,799 4,434 4,487 9,371 5,755 6,959 6,959 6,959 6,911 4,054 6,506 5,012 2,758 6,911 4,093 6,911 4,093 6,911 8,268 8,2	4,559 3,396 8,882 10,831 8,380 4,419 8,796 4,434 3,495 9,371 5,833 5,779 6,929 6,986 4,054 6,489 5,062 5,424 2,776 7,077 6,880 5,639 5,339 8,288 8,288 4,912 11,353	4.248 3.384 8.553 10,460 8.246 8.246 8.4419 8.448 4.239 3.412 9.371 5.683 5.496 6.791 6.506 6.506 6.506 6.506 6.506 6.506 7.392 6.7392 6.7392 4.902 4.902 4.902 4.902 4.902 4.902 4.902 4.902 4.902 4.902 4.902 4.902 4.902 4.902 4.902 4.902 6.656		
Bay and Algoma 43 Manitoulin, etc 44 N. Nip., W. Par. Snd. 45 Moose Fort Totals	1,397 666 1,450 21 65,611	752 442 774 8 43,214	923 460 785 53,398	786 453 689 13 56,451	602 425 475 10 53,654	86 49 70 3 12,407	4 384 2,245 3,839 55 277,605	4,389 2,321 4,054 55 278,418	4,183 2,222 3,428 15 270,848		
Cities. 1 Belleville 2 Brantford 3 Chatham 4 Guelph 5 Hamilton 6 Kingston 7 London 8 Ottawa 9 St. Catharnes 10 St. Thomas 11 Stratford 12 Toronto 13 Windsor 14 Woodstock	380 558 333 317 1,441 608 1,026 1,270 374 564 225 5,558 769 409	278 328 228 228 258 1,140 369 824 558 227 206 192 3,626 543 276	228 397 341 248 1,293 357 1,439 648 262 422 274 6,713 509 312	300 806 289 470 2,301 672 1,235 1,197 384 455 422 6,593 463 315	387 488 312 338 1,695 682 1,264 1,145 257 398 405 5,637 236 330	49 146 478 205	1,573 2,626 1,503 1,774 8,348 2,688 5,788 5,023 1,504 2,045 1,518 30,075 2,520 1,642	1,573 2,626 1,503 1,774 8,348 2,688 5,788 5,023 1,504 2,045 1,518 30,075 2,520 1,642	1,573 2 626 1,503 1,774 8,348 2,688 5,788 5,023 1,504 2,045 1,518 30,075 2,520 1,642		

SCHOOLS.—Continued.

various branches of instruction.

-	Geography.	Music.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Physiology and Temperance.	Drill and Calis- thenics.	Bookkeeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture,
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	3,204 7,154 4,331 2,734 3,660 3,135 4,986 4,259 3,539 2,669 9,386 2,867	2,189 5,385 2,929 3,069 3,012 1,966 2,532 3,283 2,168 832 6,589 2,073	2,183 6,938 4,306 2,326 3,159 2,656 4,501 3,860 3,125 2,320 8,017 2,862	851 2,802 1,819 1,542 1,143 849 1,928 1,206 1,400 773 2,656 1,242	1,553 4,551 2,742 1,955 1,530 1,150 2,964 2,253 2,107 971 5,213 1,435	987 5,629 1,907 1,938 1,937 1,157 3,196 5,438 2,036 1,099 8,157 1,625	1,794 5,038 2,703 3,401 1,128 3,424 3,740 3,116 1,227 5,795 1,582	152 620 314 258 182 176 539 130 119 83 511 211	153 527 341 197 201 173 507 155 62 82 427 150	146 515 305 217 192 160 506 150 51 82 395 67	61 180 310 73 91 88 253 18 30 26 196 68	39 137 96 78 105 60 145 65 3 7 119 47	518 1,605 916 914 802 369 1,575 616 625 341 1,579 1,048
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 40 41	3,048 2,359 5,380 3,331 5,959 5,815 2,869 6,276 3,050 2,533 4,174 4,239 4,952 2,798 4,585 3,490 3,103 2,138 4,585 3,490 3,103 2,138 4,745 3,946 3,489 5,769	1,544 1,634 4,591 6,230 5,996 5,482 1,055 4,663 1,343 1,541 6,456 3,961 2,119 3,222 2,407 1,768 6,045 1,462 1,650 770 1,121 8,521 1,344 2,334 4,000 2,395 3,977 1,727 5,598	2,416 2,254 5,130 7,539 6,168 2,749 2,656 2,150 2,656 2,150 4,062 2,836 2,917 1,999 1,029 2,798 4,158 3,613 3,613 3,613 3,613 3,081 8,002	926 957 1,575 3,324 2,284 1,092 1,458 1,067 1,220 2,181 1,199 1,627 1,140 959 9,59 1,692 1,651 2,269 1,651 2,269 1,589 1,651 2,742 1,651 2,269 1,507 2,728	1,419 1,593 2,954 5,406 3,245 8,946 1,592 3,441 1,903 1,489 2,031 1,714 2,602 1,806 1,557 1,204 1,806 1,557 1,204 1,204 1,507 1,204 1,507 1,204 1,507 1,204 1,507 1,204 1,507 1,207	1,207 1,385 4,561 3,959 3,508 4,034 1,101 2,937 1,920 1,338 1,776 2,570	1,902 1,807 5,384 4,721 4,589 5,428 2,253 3,728 2,077 1,671 1,850 3,015 2,454 2,979 6,372 2,200 3,074 1,1723 9,524 1,618 3,8216 2,522 1,618 3,822 1,618 3,822 1,618 3,822 1,618 3,822 1,618 3,822 1,618 3,822 1,618 3,822 1,618 3,822 1,618 3,822 1,618 3,822 1,618 3,822 1,618 1,61	160 173 640 863 344 156 285 235 120 552 260 264 331 574 202 223 143 237 377 249 249 260 261 277	156 171 280 816 589 397 156 589 212 217 285 485 202 201 139 172 244 774 139 122 278 383 283 293 294 294 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295	138 172 261 802 598 390 164 273 135 477 532 205 215 251 452 202 188 126 207 168 199 114 263 319 217 245	36 80 198 108 83 195 42 40 80 88 87 77 42 66 66 167 32 266 75 114 57 105 80 80 80 81 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	26 12 299 217 101 80 90 71 44 77 15 53 34 2 105 3 86 21 140 199 53 33 20 48 99 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	194 836 1,234 2,170 2,049 1,681 288 1,773 683 775 2,477 1,322 555 1,455 1,219 632 1,896 665 1,151 566 2,160 544 653 371 743 41,248 1,291
42 43 44 45	2,765 1,368 1,936 14	1,361 727 1,214 55	2,056 1,402 1,773 14	887 562 689 6	1,331 752 1,036 14	1,390 646 907	1,308 848 1,686	114 49 98	83 47 66	58 40 65	10 22 16	3 4 16	387 180 313
	192,506	133,440	175,476	71,698	105,941	107,618	135,850		11,514	10, 891	4,079	2,528	44, 219
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	915 2,626 1,190 1,199 6,849 1,853 5,788	1,774 8,157 2,688 5,788	817 1,740 1,190 1,774 6,907 1,947 2,499	387 537 312 338 2,414 682 877	687 1,333 601 808 2,902 1,093 2,042	4,859 1,669 5,788	1,508 2,626 1,503 1,774 8,348 2,688 5,788	143 478	478	478			
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	2,547 903 1,215 1,399 29,635 1,355 957	666 29 ,963 2,133 1,642	2,547 903 1,215 1,109 28,925 1,454 645	1,350 257 398 405 4,880 282 330	2,557 433 853 769 7,477 699 645	2,557 433 1,215 1,061 19,144 2,520 805	5,023 1,504 2,045 1,518 29,380 2,520	3,457	866	851	1 292	669	1,784
	58,431	6 0,938 ¹	53,672	13,449	22,899	44,543	66, 225	4,332	1,049	1,034	1,820	000	1,104

II.—Table B.—Number of pupils in the

								1	
			Read	ling.					
Towns.	1st Reader, Part I.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.
1 Alliston 2 Almonte 3 Amherstburg 4 Arnprior 5 Aurora 6 Aylmer 7 Barrie 8 Berlin 9 Blenheim 10 Bothwell 11 Bowmanville 12 Bracebridge 13 Brampton 14 Brockville 15 Carleton Place 16 Clinton 17 Cobourg 18 Collingwood 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dresden 22 Dundas 23 Dunnville 24 Durham 25 Essex 26 Forest 27 Fort William 28 Galt 29 Gananoque 30 Goderich 31 Gore Bay 32 Gravenhurst 33 Harriston 34 Hawkesbury 35 Hespeler 36 Huntsville 37 Ingersoll 38 Kincardine 39 Kingsville 40 Leamington 41 Lindsay 42 Listowel 43 Little Current 44 Mattawa 45 Meaford 46 Midland 47 Milton 48 Mitchell 49 Mount Forest 50 Napanee 51 Newmarket 52 Niagara 53 Niagara Falls 54 North Bay 55 North Toronto 56 Oakville 57 Orangeville 58 Orillia 59 Oshawa 60 Owen Sound 61 Palmerston 62 Paris. 63 Parkhill	688 811 73 2011 800 85 85 89 877 2111 105 343 199 870 167 235 103 156 102 166 101 147 280 146 455 284 105 284 105 284 105 122 120 153 156 182 200 153 156 182 200 204 106 117 40	50, 79 60 116 39 60 116 39 162 219 87 87 25 58 134 72 151 182 92 92 194 119 121 73 109 93 61 55 144 83 124 83 82 24 105 28 24 79 73 65 50 71 107 87 83 611 82 132 132 132 132 132 132 132 132 132 13	60 108 37 127 85 114 271 421 105 36 122 121 81 297 118 8 70 67 60 63 73 114 95 104 96 108 128 129 120 153 168 178 179 170 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 18	611 611 33 95 83 106 252 323 166 252 323 166 227 104 91 63 41 105 777 59 63 41 1178 206 42 227 104 91 63 102 1178 206 41 102 1178 206 41 102 102 103 104 105 105 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	81 157 . 66 61 52 111 207 141 312 72 90	38 41 44 44 	370 397 282 642 346 467 1,104 1,423 403 207 481 820 471 560 1,331 633 659 404 556 446 372 332 305 814 1,358 661 248 540 345 164 485 560 773 437 402 235 1,02 1,620 235 1,09 380 869 380 869 380 869 380 869 380 869 380 869 380 869 380 869 380 869 380 869 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380	370 397 282 642 346 467 1,104 1,423 403 207 481 6688 612 1,321 820 4711 560 1,383 659 404 4556 446 405 566 446 405 566 446 405 573 382 385 560 540 345 164 485 560 773 1,013 620 235 573 1,013 620 235 573 1,013 620 235 573 1,013 620 235 573 1,013 620 245 573 1,013 620 255 673 1,013 620 255 673 1,013 620 255 673 1,013 620 255 673 1,013 670 490 512 227	370 397 282 642 346 467 1,104 1,423 400 191 481 667 612 1,321 820 4711 660 1,383 633 659 404 4556 278 372 305 8785 661 248 470 773 31 1,102 380 869 377 402 573 1,102 380 869 377 423 441 612 480 266 477 476 585 363 545 1,003 31 1,567 409 512 227

SCHOOLS .- Continued.

various branches of instruction.—Continued.

Geography.	Music.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Physiology and Temperance,	Drill and Calis- thenics.	Bookkeeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.
1 370 2 256 3 186 4 441 5 346 6 467 7 976 8 940 10 152 11 336 12 598 11 4 978 15 612 11 978 18 1,021 19 588 20 30 21 281 22 367 23 216 24 256 25 132 26 184 27 642 28 1,026 29 495 30 477 31 160 32 310 33 289 34 88 35 327 31 160 32 310 33 488 35 327 36 338 37 773 38 437 39 230 40 443 41 588 42 620 43 129 44 81 45 880 46 746 47 351 48 302 44 81 45 880 55 152 51 350 52 195 53 477 54 384 55 453 56 213 57 58 803 59 468 60 998 61 303 59 468 60 998 61 303 59 468 60 998 61 303 59 468	282 444 287 180 1,104 1,1423 420 341 512 1,321 145 471 306 1,333 633 633 639 318 424 265 305 814 1,358 485 316 289 164 3773 177 692 620 235 566 380 387 77 244 441 100 430 430 56 724 426 535 566 535 5250 545 642 657 1,567 300	370 276 185 642 346 331 976 524 512 1,321 199 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 3	242 73 79 103 59 111 418 95 74 57 114 88 102 207 75 110 488 228 59 98 61 40 63 31 17 74 74 70 10 10 10 23 44 11 29 69 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	242 97 112 124 111 380 524 254 530 251 199 276 676 18 228 150 199 279 279 264 113 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	300 73 166 642 346 207 627 191 140 102 481 111 201 102 1,321 109 261 215 215 215 332 1,358 149 133 348 193 217 61 119 263 272 263 273 271 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 3	545 111 261 1,567 300	50 553 38 25 33 61	70 28 35 41 44 44 44 43 60 27 27 43 60 43 60	38	37	28 38 41 11 61 78 18 4 4 34	107

II.—Table B.—Number of pupils in the

	Reading.											
Towns.	1st Reader, Part I.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.			
64 Parry Sound 65 Pembroke *66 Penetanguishene 67 Perth 68 Peterborough 69 Petrolea 70 Picton 71 Port Arthur 72 Port Hope 73 Prescott 74 Preston 75 Rat Portage 76 Renfrew 77 Ridgetown 78 St. Mary's 79 Sandwich 80 Sarnia 81 Sault Ste. Marie 82 Seaforth 83 Simcoe 84 Smith's Falls 85 Stayner 86 Strathroy 87 Sturgeon Falls 88 Sudbury 89 Thessalon 90 Thornbury 91 Thorold 92 Tilsonburg 93 Toronto Junction 94 Trenton 95 Uxbridge 96 Vankleekhill 97 Walkerton 98 Walkerville 99 Wallaceburg 100 Waterloo 101 Welland 102 Whitby 103 Wiarton 104 Wingham	295 180 243 129 391 260 130 189 211 93 3106 28 435 541 67 85 541 67 85 40 69 65 61 133 106 60 60 61 131 206 61 131 129 68 88	140 94 1111 68 288 151 156 106 105 89 207 58 61 11 266 62 62 12 27 32 42 22 29 54 52 52 51 142 73 188 78 57 89 78 61 11 62 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 64 65 66 66 66 66 66 67 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	102 106 74 113 298 138 126 89 180 49 98 128 60 111 100 19 231 194 64 105 55 125 46 37, 37, 34, 44 18 64 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	109 92 104 109 353 187 109 86 169 522 69 184 103 209 124 85 213 59 105 25 37 25 37 26 27 28 21 31 45 94 21 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	288 147 94	89 79 41 3 16 10 12	782 650 626 541 1,675 894 600 984 443 485 551 1,303 422 466 1,104 289 545 178 230 247 171 333 427 1,411 710 363 1,89 495 289 590 590 590 590 590 590 590 590 590 59	782 650 626 541 1,675 894 600 583 843 443 485 551 1,303 422 466 1,104 313 545 178 230 247 1,710 363 1,803 1,411 710 363 374 396 396 396 396 396 396 396 396	782 650 435 541 1,675 894 600 583 632 407 305 984 443 485 494 105 1,433 1,303 422 466 1,104 286 545 178 230 247 171 333 427 1,411 710 363 374 395 396 590 542			
Totals	15,117	9,602	11,714	12,262	11,316	1,243	60,848	60,990	59,575			
Totals. 1 Counties, etc 2 Cities 3 Towns 4 Grand totals, 1901	65,611 13,832 15,117 94,560	43,214 9,053 9,602 61,869	53,398 13,443 11,714 78,555	56,451 15,902 12,262 84,615	53,654 13,574 11,316 	16,476	277,605 68,627 60,848 407,080	278,418 68,627 60,990 408,035	270,848 68,627 59,575 399,050			
5 " " 1900	94,742	62,482	80,565	86,699	78,912	16,697	411,533	413,321	401,877			
6 Increases	182	613	2,010	2,084	368	221	4,453	5,2 86	2,827			
8 Percentages	23	15	19	20	19	4	98	98	96			

^{*} Including Protestant Separate School.

SCHOOLS.—Continued.

various branches of instruction.—Concluded.

Geography.	Music.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Physiology and Temperance.	Drill and Calis- thenics.	Bookkeeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.
65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 1, 82 83 84 1, 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 95 96 97 98 99 97 98 99 97 98 99 97 98 99 99 99 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	347 282 550 650 378 327 344 541 344 541 344 541 3496 658 338 894 600 600 600 600 338 894 490 311 327 443 334 384 75 65 364 1,252 311 422 402 520 311 422 466 466 467 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 121 171 171 171 172 362 427 449 4313 368 367 285 389 289 396 396 366 590 367	251 2977 996 600 5238 6526 6363 6364 6364 6364 6364 6364 6364 63	143 122 2390 158 150 57 177 177 160 49 102 102 145 45 349 147 94 128 201 62	245 281 192 189 698 698 187 260 160 1188 363 167 100 284 45 5010 395 140 167 (283 101 239 69 101 183 102 282 215 110 85 230 121 2500 211 81 181 21,960	281 500 1228 698 8944 600 1499 1606 2166 217 177 1,067 424 217 318 318 31,104 411 818 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 8	541 1,135 899 600 557 346 407 377 377 377 378 263 423 426 1,100 313 5 t6 1,1433 253 422 426 1,100 313 5 t6 1,1433	20 60 60 60 70	20 89 79 40 16 10 12	85 78 40 16 10 12	60 56 15	54	59
1 192,8 2 58,4 3 44,4	506 133,440 60,938		71,698 13,449 13,455	105,941 22,899 21,960	107,618 44,543 31,939	135,850 66,225 43,019		11,514 1,549 1,274	10,891 1,534 1,183	4,079 1,826 744	2,528 663 785	44,219 1,784 264
4 295,3 5 298,5	238,365 227,713	271,915 272,678	98,602 99,565	150,800 152,237	184,100 186,680	245,094 239,635	19,310 20,122	14,337 15,244	13,608 14,382	6,649 5,618		46, 267 49, 647
6 3,1	10,652	763	963	1,437	2,580	5,459	812	907	774	1,031	1,098	3,380
8 71	57	66	24	36	44	59	5	3	3	2	1	11

III.-TABLE C.-Teachers,

		(1			
	zo°				Salaries.	
Counties (including incorporated villages, but not cities or towns), etc.	Number of teachers.	Male,	Female,	Highest salary paid.	Average salary, Male teacher.	Average salary, Female teacher.
1 Brant. 2 Brucer 3 Carleton 4 Dufferin 5 Dundas. 6 Durham. 7 Elgin 8 Essex 9 Frontenac. 10 Glengarry. 11 Grey 12 Haldimand. 13 Haliburton, N. E. Muskoka, S. Nipissing and E. Parry Sound. 14 Halton 15 Hastings. 16 Huron 17 Kent 18 Lambton. 19 Lanark 20 Leeds and Grenville. 21 Lennox and Addington. 22 Lincoln 23 Middlesex. 24 Norfolk. 25 Northumberland. 26 Ontario. 27 Oxford. 28 Peel. 29 Perth. 30 Peterborough. 31 Prescott and Russell. 32 Prince Edward. 33 Renfrew. 34 Simcoe and W. Muskoka. 35 Stormont. 36 Victoria and S. E. Muskoka. 37 Waterloo. 38 Welland. 39 Wellington. 40 Wentworth. 41 York. 42 Rainy River, Thunder Bay and Algoma. 43 Manitoulin, etc. 44 N. Nipissing and W. Parry Sound. 1 Totals, counties, etc. 2 "cities. 3 "towns.	70 220 137 105 105 117 133 134 151 84 249 94 135 75 206 221 150 201 132 261 1150 201 132 261 1150 303 89 119 116 115 82 150 303 88 169 117 105 170 97 213 99 59 109 6,123 1,239 1,041	24 84 42 19 43 34 47 51 25 16 85 27 19 24 60 20 20 59 32 30 90 50 47 53 67 83 87 57 39 34 31 34 109 29 55 56 67 67 88 88 91 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	46 136 95 86 62 83 86 68 126 68 133 105 151 112 202 94 53 119 71 80 85 72 56 62 77 81 51 116 116 117 80 85 72 56 62 77 81 116 62 77 81 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	\$575 800 600 650 500 550 550 750 750 750 750 750 600 600 575 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 60	\$\\ 413\\ 368\\ 369\\ 350\\ 378\\ 362\\ 281\\ 318\\ 348\\ 372\\ 300\\ 399\\ 353\\ 375\\ 405\\ 369\\ 377\\ 340\\ 324\\ 376\\ 377\\ 340\\ 324\\ 376\\ 377\\ 340\\ 324\\ 376\\ 376\\ 376\\ 376\\ 376\\ 377\\ 340\\ 324\\ 376\\ 37	\$ 304 262 276 265 267 267 267 267 267 259 279 191 277 264 277 264 277 239 236 280 283 266 261 275 283 282 275 283 282 275 283 282 275 283 282 275 283 282 275 283 282 240 231 275 285 275 286 247 273 271 280 287 287 287 287 287 287 287
4 Grand totals, 1901	8,403 8,395	2,353 2,518	6,050 5,877	1,550	421 404	306 298
7 Decreases	8	165	173	50	17	
8 Percentages		28	72			

SCHOOLS.—Continued.

Salaries, Certificates, etc.

-	vho				Certif	icates.			
	Number of teachers who have attended a Normal School.	Number of certifi- cates,	Provincial 1st class.	Provincial 2nd class	First class, old County Board.	Second class, old County Board.	Third class.	Temporary.	Other certificates.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	52 86 86 41 41 53 62 50 38 30 86 46 9	70 220 137 105 105 117 138 134 151 84 249 94	12 16 10 3 4 4 3 8 5 4 4 3 7 7	40 72 76 38 37 52 63 45 34 27 82 39	1	1	18 131 50 64 63 61 62 52 77 48 158 47	32 34 6 1 1 20	1.0
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 40 41	40 71 122 67 99 28 67 31 40 107 36 74 65 58 45 69 44 19 90 28 19 90 28 48 72 35 84 57	75 206 221 150 201 132 261 126 83 209 121 127 138 139 89 119 116 115 82 150 303 88 169 117 105 170 97 213	4 7 9 2 7 11 6 2 10 8 6 6 3 10 5 2 2 2 2 4 4 	39 64 117 64 92 28 63 30 38 100 32 73 63 50 40 67 41 18 24 19 79 25 47 65 29 77 49	1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 2	31 134 94 83 97 100 151 89 33 98 81 47 67 78 44 45 50 58 93 47 102 207 58 111 44 67 67 80 39 79	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1
42 43 44	31 3 6	99 59. 109	6 1 3	48 4 19	1 1	1	35 7 53	9 42 33	4
1 2 3	2,389 1,189 849	6,123 1,239 1,041	256 211 134	2,254 985 744	18 13 15	14 6 4	3,302 15 131	264	15 9 7
4 5	4,427 4.135	8,403 8,395	601 575	3,983 3,742	46 46	24 22	3,448 3,819	270 123	31 68
6 7	292	8	26	241		2	371	147	37
8	53		7.15	47.40	.55	.29	41.03	3.21	.37

IV.—Table D.—School

	f									
		Schoo	ol H o	ouses.			Se	hool Vis	its.	
Totals.	Number of Schools open.	Brick.	Stone.	Frame.	Log.	By Inspector.	By Trustees.	By Clergymen.	By other persons.	Total,
1 Counties, etc	5,274	2,217	432	2,303	322	10,625	7,671	3,405	22,195	43,896
2 Cities	169	146	18	5		3,469	2,569	577	12,698	19,313
3 Towns	22 0	159	27	. 34	• • • • •		2,280		3,909	8,622
4 Grand totals, 1901	5,663	2,522	477	2,342	322	16,078	12,520	4,431	38,802	71,831
5 " 1900	5,655	2,474	480	2,374	327	16,419	12,455	4,448	40,587	73,909
6 Increases	8	48				• • • • • •	65			
7 Decreases			3	32	Б	341		17	1,785	2,078
8 Percentages		45	8	41	6	22	18	6	54	

SCHOOLS.—Continued.

Houses, Prayers, etc.

7	Aaps and	Globes.	Examina Priz	ations.	L	ectures		Trees.				
,	Number of maps,	Number of globes.	Number of public examinations.	Number of schools distributing prizes or merit cards. By Inspector. By other persons.		Total.	Number of trees planted on Arbor Day.	Number of schools using authorized Scripture Readings.	Number of schools opened or closed with prayer.	Number of schools using the Bible.	Number of schools imparting religious instruction.	
1	42,931	4,574	2,184	42 8	1,191	178	1,369	9,713	3,105	5,091	2,144	872
2	7,696	254	191	95	5	13	18	*	58	169	142	5
3	2,776	309	74	30	54	53	107	21 3	100	214	119	5
4	53,403	5,137	2,449	553	1,250	244	1,494	9,926	3,263	5,474	2,405	882
5	54,054	5,056	2,558	583	1,250	267	1,517	9,892	3,232	5,467	2,293	900
Ġ		81						34	31	7	112	
	651	*********	109	30		23	23					18
7	†9.44	†.91		10	84	16			58	97	42	15

[‡] Shrubs, 30; plants, 14,210; bulbs, 5,660.

⁺ To each school.

THE PUBLIC V.—Table E.—

		Rec	eipts	
		1	1	
Counties (including incorporated villages but not cities or towns), etc.	Legislative grants.	Municipal grants and assessments.	fund, balan-	Total receipts for all Public School purposes.
1 Brant 2 Bruce 3 Carleton 4 Dufferin 5 Dundas 6 Durham 7 Elgin 8 Essex 9 Frontenac 10 Glengarry 11 Grey 12 Haldimand 13 Haliburton, N. E. Muskoka, S. Nipissing and E. Parry Sound 14 Halton 15 Hastings 16 Huron 17 Kent	\$ c. 2,423 00 7,938 00 4,780 00 3,245 00 3,262 50 3,336 00 4,713 00 5,004 00 2,633 00 2,633 00 3,104 00 10,982 00 2,752 00 7,572 00 8,206 00 6,413 00	\$ c. 27,160 41 78,031 40 49,137 38 35,731 83 35,755 27 41,137 35 47,087 52 52,597 89 38,155 71 25,678 48 86,052 62 33,057 09 27,593 48 25,501 27 59,028 87 55,028 67 85,397 61 56,682 07	\$ c. 21,992 77 35,928 25 17,443 75 17,236 56 10,372 74 16,926 62 29,855 46 21,486 69 15,136 00 9,131 63 28,541 46 14,449 98 13,247 30 17,546 60 31,147 38 43,239 66 47,337 26	\$ c. 51,576 18 121,897 65 71,361 13 56,213 39 49,390 51 61,399 97 81,655 98 79,088 58 79,088 58 77,263 71 37,443 11 123,248 08 50,611 07 51,822 78 45,799 87 97,748 25 136,843 27 110,432 33
18 Lambton 19 Lanark 20 Leeds and Grenville 21 Lennox and Addington 22 Lincoln 23 Middlesex 24 Norfolk 25 Northumberland 26 Ontario 27 Oxford 28 Peel 29 Perth	6,647 00 4,165 00 6,833 00 3,675 00 2,781 00 7,239 00 3,861 00 4,343 25 5,482 00 4 958 00 2,841 00 4,362 00	71,848 52 34,978 55 77,363 64 35,463 09 32,923 21 79,427 94 39,929 16 46,222 31 52,557 95 54,679 34 32,301 51 53,373 22	32 983 06 14,138 33 27,344 66 15,862 23 15,339 00 39,602 97 27,954 76 21,408 49 24,364 75 42,284 39 14,411 97 29,081 88	111,478 58 53,281 88 111,541 30 55,000 32 51,043 21 126,269 91 71,744 92 71,974 05 82,404 70 101,924 73 49,554 48 86,817 10
30 Peterborough 31 Prescott and Russell 32 Prince Edward 33 Renfrew 34 Simcoe and W. Muskoka 35 Stormont 36 Victoria and S. E. Muskoka 37 Waterloo 38 Welland 39 Wellington 40 Wentworth 41 York 42 Rainy River, Thunder Bay and Algoma	4,267 40 4,037 00 2,363 00 6,252 00 16,704 00 2,809 00 9,187 00 4,060 00 3,547 00 6,249 00 3,646 00 7,236 00 11,674 00	34,707 69 34,212 36 24,523 38 38,406 88 98,612 77 27,695 32 48,115 46 50,164 70 37,521 03 62,595 55 33,945 89 83,513 67 34,626 82	11,167 59 14,421 50 10,326 96 15,969 74 50,398 88 7,667 35 17,489 95 40,653 30 24,934 85 35,510 78 25,594 76 49,037 29 17,351 77	50,142 68 52,670 86 37,213 34 60,628 62 165,715 65 38,171 67 74,792 41 94,878 00 66,002 88 104,355 33 63,186 65 139,786 96 63,652 59
43 Manitoulin, etc 44 N. Nipissing and W. Parry Sound 45 Moose Fort Totals	5,940 00 11,875 00 150 00 246,173 15	16,018 84 23,459 69 2,062,974 74	1,040,081 98	31,601 32 49,452 87 150 00 3,349,229 87
Cities: 1 Belleville 2 Brantford 3 Chatham 4 Guelph 5 Hamilton 6 Kingsten 7 London 8 Ottawa 9 St. Catharines 10 St. Thomas 11 Stratford 12 Toronto 13 Windsor 14 Woodstock 15 Catharines 16 Catharines 17 Catharines 18 Catharines 19 Catharines	1,137 05 2,127 85 1,248 00 1 325 30 6 8 12 55 2,272 2) 5,534 60 4,304 75 1,189 00 1,590 50 1,755 00 25,829 70 1,900 00 1,298 00	11,418 83 26,000 00 13,064 76 16,900 00 105,276 44 24,877 00 86,125 68 110,431 00 14,345 00 18,957 99 16,000 00 462,076 00 27,465 19 13,980 00	1.519 53 2,647 12 1,559 42 614 86 18,365 49 3,927 75 20,701 26 36,953 59 82 49 949 85 1,748 34 54,888 24 190 15 5,535 41	14,075 41 30,774 97 15,872 18 18,840 16 130,454 48 31,076 95 112,361 54 151,689 34 15,616 49 21,518 34 19 503 34 542 493 94 29 555 34 20,813 41
Totals	58,324 50	946,917 89	149,403 50	1,154,645 89

SCHOOLS.—Continued.

Financial Statement.

			Expenditure.			1
	Teachers' salaries.	Sites, and building school houses.	Maps, apparatus, prizes and libraries.	Rent and repairs, fuel, and other expenses.	Total expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	\$ c. 23,709 44 65,461 66 41,713 37 28,476 95 30,582 62 34,209 15 40,601 79 43,034 32 33,021 74 22,435 76 71,259 07 27,924 41	\$ c. 5,605 41 9,828 77 7,843 32 5,867 24 3,695 40 4,783 06 2,538 68 2,228 92 2,728 38 2,730 75 5,505 28 2,146 14	\$ c. 511 36 1,327 55 352 93 679 57 617 69 969 73 676 47 618 33 1,147 01 301 51 1,326 24 166 15	\$ c. 8,514 67 18,907 60 11,295 86 11,575 21 8,303 28 7,947 63 13,942 96 13,597 92 8,082 54 4,676 91 22,501 68 7,071 34	\$ c. 38,340 88 95,525 58 61,205 48 46,598 97 43,148 99 47,909 57 57,759 90 59,479 49 44,979 67 30,144 93 100,592 27 37,308 04	\$ c. 13,235 30 26,372 07 10,155 65 9,614 42 6,241 52 13,490 40 23,896 08 19,609 09 12,284 04 7,298 18 22,655 81 13,303 (3
13 14 15 16 17 18 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 33 34 35 36 37 38 40 41 42 43 44 45	28,852 55 24,009 19 566,068 73 69,411 19 48,940 06 60,428 29 30,974 04 65,701 32 31,621 78 26,658 26 64,528 73 35,334 29 43,642 64 47,389 72 27,065 94 38,622 59 31,460 07 29,045 02 22,694 58 37,460 51 90,014 31 23,904 62 44,991 17 40,208 02 31,986 21 53,578 87 31,654 07 71,100 64 27,109 22 15,180 65 24,402 37 150 00	5,974 95 3,×28 38 7,749 03 15,437 40 6,374 76 3,822 27 2,292 97 4,711 79 2,533 13 1,844 76 4,269 40 1,991 47 2,176 55 5,683 81 5,567 12 1,800 92 16,588 28 1,410 40 6,618 63 903 12 3,723 92 9,556 95 4,065 60 4,679 81 5,249 51 2,762 68 4,993 66 2,922 81 8,796 80 12,349 85 3,781 34 7,379 98	1,041 14 249 94 2.349 20 2,271 29 781 17 985 06 194 69 3,882 29 922 32 241 04 1,044 78 414 62 610 65 1,508 35 389 69 1,099 77 1,765 88 341 19 280 45 990 39 732 89 2,582 10 141 17 518 11 806 53 312 77 960 48 841 54 1,790 70 1,188 09 384 80 1,075 91	8,908 42 8,356 17 13,180 94 22,236 91 17,367 18 19,517 70 8,954 18 17,417 70 8,713 33 7,441 49 24,630 84 8,559 45 15,172 80 15,441 68 12,987 87 8,795 25 12,962 59 8,917 32 7,470 19 5,366 37 8,628 21 22,78 66 5,569 80 11,871 35 11,810 75 10,186 06 21,542 12 9,780 29 26,043 45 12,632 14 4,853 88 10,000 26	44,777 06 36,443 68 79,347 90 109,356 79 73,453 17 84,703 32 42,415 88 91,713 10 43,790 56 36,185 55 94,473 75 46,299 29 66,276 48 66,376 48 66,376 48 66,376 48 69,939 34 42,128 98 43,414 29 29,954 46 50,545 53 124,892 02 33,681 19 62,060 44 58,074 81 45,247 72 81,075 13 45,148 71 107,731 59 53,279 30 24,200 67 42,858 52 150 00	7,045 72 9,356 19 18,400 35 27,486 48 56,979 16 26,775 26 10,866 00 19,828 20 11,209 76 14,857 66 31,796 16 25,445 09 15,119 76 16,128 22 35,587 33 10,792 60 16,877 76 8,013 70 9,256 57 7,258 88 10,083 09 40,823 63 4,490 48 12,731 97 36,803 19 20,765 16 23,280 20 18,037 94 32,055 37 10,373 29 7,400 65 76,594 35
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	9,675 06 20,113 63 10,408 72 13,527 03 78,740 00 20,165 89 64,406 01 13,881 10 11,868 77 16,378 87 12,276 05 359,788 42 19,596 52 11,609 85	181 03 217 40 7,147 36 22,094 03 32,886 14 51,660 49	87 99 1,645 72 60 10 114 26 5,570 49 1,718 61 3,011 96 13 10 1,625 21 12,610 33 155 87 1,199 37 27,813 01	2,968 77 8,834 59 5,185 96 4,917 19 32,583 61 9,192 45 25,187 26 27,407 91 3,713 99 4,527 99 5,602 08 115,851 25 9,551 43 3,429 66	12,731 82 30,774 97 15,872 18 18,558 48 124,041 46 31,076 95 111,687 90 117,187 11 15,582 76 20,919 96 19,503 34 539,910 49 29,303 82 16,238 88	281 68 6,413 02 674 24 34,502 23 33 73 598 38 2,583 45 251 52 4,574 53 51,256 37

V.—Table E.—

	V.—Table E.—									
		Rece	apts.							
Towns.	Legislative grants.	Municipal grants and assessments.	fund, balan-	Total receipts for all Public School purposes.						
1 Alliston	\$ c. 219 00 277 00 131 00 295 00 185 00 185 00 103 00 285 00 496 00 450 00 450 00 169 00 261	\$ c. 1,772 55 4,063 79 2,865 00 3,758 30 2,450 00 4,151 70 9,554 03 14,418 35 3,675 54 4,550 00 9,458 56 4,000 00 13,000 00 4,700 00 4,700 00 5,028 25 5,259 86 2,800 00 4,612 55 2,525 00 2,682 90 1,780 14 2,549 65 8,204 98 13,350 00 5,175 17 4,673 51 1,302 00 4,415 78 2,547 00 1,600 00 3,500 00 6,052 00 3,180 00 3,672 00 3,180 00 3,672 00 9,873 90 9,873 90 9,873 90 9,873 90 9,873 90 1,368 00 770 65 2,660 00 4,317 35 2,756 00 2,660 00 4,317 35 2,756 00 2,660 00 4,960 00 2,500 00 1,915 95 6,400 00 3,801 25 4,975 00	\$ c. 524 36 660 80 221 90 1,977 22 772 08 236 17 426 25 212 10 9,343 346 46 272 14 195 09 518 56 545 13 1,061 60 829 86 628 10 804 79 3,039 08 907 00 5,274 70 267 28 18 94 456 93 244 69 32 44 17 1,491 46 406 70 190 59 300 00 427 86 217 09 330 45 229 48 190 32 472 39 682 55 4,227 88 97 07 181 61 3 78 833 11 160 06 55 78 957 26 986 35 368 23 117 59 407 84 490 70 70 05 29 61 968 79 138 45	\$ c. 2,515 91 5,001 59 3,217 90 6,030 52 3,407 08 4,688 12 10,772 28 15,826 85 13,224 92 1,986 16 5,172 14 10,437 64 5,015 56 14,603 13 6,257 60 4,279 86 6,600 10 10,692 79 8,519 33 6,632 86 8,269 70 5,063 83 2,804 93 2,804 93 3,452 83 2,197 83 3,137 82 10,226 44 14,835 25 5,565 51 2,252 86 4,644 78 2,980 09 1,979 45 4,124 33 4,293 32 7,230 29 4,432 55 7,576 88 4,147 07 10,911 51 3,653 78 2,331 11 1,013 71 3,098 78 5,551 61 4,050 37 3,375 23 5,752 59 5,879 84 3,382 70 2,165 00 6,915 01 5,661 04 4,442 45						
56 Oakville. 57 Orangeville 58 Orillia 59 Oshawa 60 Owen Sound 61 Palmerston 62 Paris 63 Parkhill 64 Parry Sound	190 00 652 00 462 00 503 00 1,198 85 220 00 360 00 138 00 908 00	2,256 00 4,000 00 14,600 00 5,950 00 12,699 00 3,000 00 4,800 00 1,900 00 8,150 00	1,713 53 238 71 138 74 448 25 10,401 47 389 98 1,403 48 995 77 213 22	4,159 53 4,890 71 15,200 74 6,901 25 24,299 32 3,609 98 6,563 48 3,033 77 9,271 22						

SCHOOLS.—Continued.

Financial Statement.—Continued.

			Expenditure.			
	Teachers' salaries.	Sites, and building school houses.	Maps, apparatus, prízes and libraries.	Rent and repairs, fuel, and other expenses.	Total expendi- ture for all Public School purposes.	Balances.
-	\$ c.	\$ c.	* \$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
$\frac{1}{2}$	2,070 21 $3,542 69$		65 48 28 00	360 92 1,412 24	2,496 61 4,982 93	19 30 18 66
3	2,191 00 3,301 25		40 50 17 10	895 11	3,126 61	91 29
5	1,989 60	28 32	2 03	842 87 753 17	4,161 22 2,773 12	1,869 30 633 96
6 7	3,131 00 7,845 00	669 53 265 46	31 59 69 90	856 00 2,355 06	4,688 12 10,535 42	236 86
8	11,071 44		739 65	3,803 69	15,614 78	212 07
9 10	2,629 19 1,527 10	8,862 93	71 35 19 43	1,628 46 409 97	13,191 93 1,956 50	32 99 29 66
11 12	4,174 00 2,775 72	3,045 75	26 45 44 76	971 69	5,172 14	2,701 22
13	3,512 23		27 90	1,870 19 1,087 23	7,736 42 4,627 36	388 20
14 15	9,402 71 4,439 18	413 15	57 52	4,744 29 1,228 66	14,147 00 6,138 51	456 13 119 09
16	2,834 00		4 00	1,231 12	4,069 12	210 74
17 18	4,190 00 6,845 24	300 61 498 30	100 00	2,109 49 2,770 45	6,600 10 10,213 99	478 80
19 20	4,592 98 4,438 33			1,680 41 1,006 06	6,273 39 5,444 39	2,245 94 1,188 47
21	2,572 07		10 00	431 69	3,013 76	5,255 94
22 23	4,016 11 2,231 76	1	3 30	1,004 29 512 50	5,023 70 2,754 61	40 13 50 33
24	2 ,607 96		26 25	379 92	3,014 13	438 70
25 26	1,806 58 2,340 00			332 29 532 50	2,138 87 2,872 50	58 96 265 32
27 28	5,208 92 10,673 03	54 45	68 15 150 00	4,894 92 3,801 62	10,226 44 14,624 65	210 60
2 9	4,305 00		50 52	1,384 50	5,740 02	218 74
30 31	4,383 54 1,517 18			1,181 97 311 68	5,565 51 1,848 06	404 80
32 33	2,873 79	383 98		1,163 84	4,482 11 2,836 78	162 67 143 31
34	2,170 00 1.224 68			666 78 650 06	1,874 74	104 71
35 36	2,900 40 3,080 24		75 57 95 00	906 29 915 07	3,88 2 26 4,090 31	242 07 203 01
37	5,341 40		57 76	1,552 57	6,951 73	278 56
38 39	3.103 64 2,425 00	4,137 65	*************	919 33 655 05	4,022 97 7,217 70	409 58 359 18
40 41	3,083 88		7 30 50 00	692 75 2,844 52	3,783 93 10,902 39	363 14 9 12
42	8,007 87 2,945 90	*****		534 06	3,497 11	156 67
43 44	968 75 535 03	**********		195 32 403 45	1,164 07 938 48	1,167 04 75 23
45	2,520 10		480 44	574 62 922 32	3,094 72	4 06 319 15
46 47	3,920 00 2,680 53	237 03 370 80	153 11 129 24	407 12	5,232 46 3,587 69	462 68
48 49	2.715 22 2.879 08	24 00	61 43	393 68 1,079 74	3,194 33 5,658 82	180 90 93 77
50	3,995 75	1,700 00		1,094 85	5,090 60	789 24
51 52	2,430 50 1,540 00		10 00	562 0 8 475 78	2,992 58 2,025 78	390 12 129 22
53	5,166 75		84 29	1,597 17	6,848 21	66 80 6 62
54 55	3,323 18 3,120 92	361 14 42 95	47 70 118 20	1,922 40 1,160 38	5,654 42 4,442 45	
56 57	1,865 00			679 69 969 7 5	2,544 69 4,712 81	1,614 84 177 90
58	3,743 06 6,691 71		28 29	1,799 36	8,519 36	6,681 38
59 60	4,809 18 10,799 00	8,900 00	54 85	1,530 27 4,551 77	6,394 30 24,250 7 7	506 95 48 55
61	2,385 00	1 005 00		1,178 50	3,563 50	46 48
62 63	3,750 00 1,650 00	1,267 35	53 62	1,492 51 409 34	6,563 48 2,059 34	974 43
64	4,841 41	2,898 70	199 58	882 52	8,822 21	449 01

V.—Table E.—

		Rec	eipts.	
Towns.	Legislative grants.	Municipal grants and assessments.	fund, balan-	Total receipts for all Public School purposes.
65 Pembroke 66 *Penetanguishene 67 Perth 68 Peterborough 69 Petrolea 70 Picton 71 Port Arthur 72 Port Hope 73 Prescott 74 Preston 75 Rat Portage 76 Renfrew 77 Ridgetown 78 St Mary's 79 Sandwich 80 Sarnia 81 Sault Ste. Marie 82 Seaforth 83 Simcoe 84 Smith's Falls 85 Stayner 86 Strathroy 87 Sturgeon Falls 88 Sudbury 89 Thessalon 90 Thornbury 91 Thorold 92 Tilsonburg 93 Toronto Junction 94 Trenton 95 Uxbridge 96 Vankleek Hill 97 Walkerton 98 Walkerville 99 Wallaceburg 100 Waterloo 101 Welland 102 Whitby 103 Wiarton 104 Wingham Totals	555 00 249 00 704 00 704 00 450 00 262 90 1,211 00 365 00 283 00 424 00 109 00 902 00 1,137 00 299 00 522 35 638 00 143 00 1526 00 79 00 99 00 133 00 91 00 162 00 269 00 972 25 397 00 208 00 420 00 420 00 168 00 291 00 378 00 226 00	\$ c. 4,719 42 3,982 34 4,299 16 18,000 00 00 7,000 00 7,475 00 4,735 38 6,516 15 2,978 38 3,400 00 13,500 00 00 5,913 04 3,429 14 3,997 60 3,300 00 4,626 33 7,313 57 2 650 00 00 1,214 70 1,949 97 1,515 00 1,088 50 3,026 55 3,712 25 21,050 00 4,784 03 2,761 28 1,900 00 3,771 06 3,900 00 4,398 50 6,300 00 4,450 00 4,450 00 2,468 68 3,720 00 -512,768 35	\$ c. 26 50 368 88 176 83 1,765 64 1,479 58 398 42 14,150 00 504 00 296 10 1,756 98 185 37 478 32 1,517 79 40 52 2,333 89 8,450 63 307 83 525 63 547 62 9,222 38 54 92 211 96 11,353 00 1,000 39 211 96 11,353 00 1,000 39 574 80 423 40 106 47 2,080 71 555 42 5,154 07 212 72 116 24 373 00 396 93 4,596 48 105 37 251 96 71 59 132,677 99	\$ c. 5,090 92 4,646 22 4,946 99 20,896 39 9,060 58 8,428 42 19,134 38 7,724 48 5,419 88 14,896 36 5,229 93 4,462 12 2,442 89 16,619 13 11,389 83 4,124 63 5,696 30 17,173 95 2,847 99 5,087 96 12,646 70 3,049 36 1,648 60 1,754 30 3,611 95 4,087 96 12,646 70 3,049 36 1,648 60 1,754 30 3,611 95 4,087 96 12,646 70 3,049 36 1,648 60 1,754 30 3,611 95 4,087 96 12,646 70 3,049 36 1,648 60 1,754 30 3,611 95 4,087 96 12,646 70 3,049 36 1,648 60 1,754 30 3,611 95 4,087 96 12,646 70 3,049 36 1,648 60 1,754 30 3,611 95 4,087 96 12,969 28 7,356 07 4,403 78 4,184 25 5,062 50 7,074 93 8,322 48 4,952 37 2,973 64 4,060 59
Totals. 1 Counties, etc	246,173 15 58,324 50 44,013 05	2,062,974 74 946,917 89 512,768 35	1,040,081 98 149,403 50 132,677 99	3,349,229 87 1,154,645 89 689,459 39
4 Grand totals, 1901	348,510 70 340,947 45	3,522,660 98 3,601,652 99	1,322,163 47 1,171,249 89	5,193,335 15 5,113,850 33
6 Increases	7,563 25	78,992 01	150,913 58	79,484 82
8 Percentages	7	68	25	

Cost per pupil: Counties, etc., \$9.09; cities, \$16.08; towns, \$10.39; Province, \$10.44.

^{*} Including Protestant Separate School.

SCHOOLS. -- Concluded.

Financial Statement.—Concluded.

			Expenditure.			
	Teachers' salaries.	Sites, and building school houses.	Maps, apparatus, prizes and libraries.	Rent and repairs, fuel, and other expenses.	Total expenditure for all Public School purposes,	Balances.
65 666 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 77 78 80 81 82 83 84 85 89 90 91 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	\$ c 3,852 56 3,112 07 3,668 00 14,147 90 5,677 90 4,155 51 3,235 04 5,750 00 9,085 87 3,100 25 2,803 70 3,165 98 862 16 8,249 33 6,921 96 2,585 00 4,588 30 5,288 88 2,000 01 3,029 45 959 89 1,615 00 1,275 00 1,050 00 2,450 00 2,450 00 3,049 00 10,473 43 2,365 45 1,897 10 3,439 03 2,629 40 3,365 00 4,499 48 2,030 00 3,365 00 2,375 00 3,156 38	\$ c. 44 91 334 00 12,835 43 12,835 43 372 70 880 56 1,295 02 5,616 81 8,950 00 140 60 9,476 00 150 00 8,837 60 489 06 4,969 50 3,416 65	32 75	\$ c. 860 18 734 17 1,040 40 6,748 49 3,689 49 1,068 14 1,322 99 1,974 15 689 80 877 56 4,978 43 2,300 54 1,029 95 1,212 15 292 86 2,752 99 4,051 48 701 48 701 48 701 48 1,019 85 1,522 51 336 85 249 54 392 72 751 15 936 57 3,873 52 1,506 72 603 83 352 40 805 30 1,551 38 1,287 04 2,085 54 787 07 1,033 89 483 48 898 56	\$ c. 4,757 65 4,184 24 4,757 65 4,184 24 4,723 59 20,896 39 8,766 49 5,532 70 17,426 21 7,724 15 3,716 74 3,808 56 14,702 10 6,284 68 5,200 65 4,378 13 1,155 02 16,619 13 11,243 59 3,286 43 5,383 26 16,392 88 2,625 29 4,958 65 12,590 79 2,154 05 1,524 54 1,444 68 3,203 11 4,009 57 23,204 55 4,982 31 4,982 31 4,982 31 4,099 57 23,204 55 4,982 37,219 00 4,250 63 4,180 78 4,837 37 6,585 02 6,340 67 4,882 69 2,858 48 4,054 94	\$ c. 333 27 461 98 223 40 294 09 2,895 72 1,708 17 7 74 1,611 32 194 27 471 68 29 28 83 99 1,287 87 146 24 838 20 313 04 781 07 222 70 129 31 55 91 895 31 124 06 309 62 408 84 78 16 898 41 254 14 187 07 153 15 3 46 225 13 489 91 1,981 81 69 68 115 16 5 65 52,731 89
1 2 3	1,775,454 22 702,435 92 396,58 2 7 3	227,343 40 114,186 45 92,270 94	41,343 54 27,813 01 5,673 26	544,422 95 258,954 14 142,201 07	2,588,564 11 1,103,389 52 636,728 00	760,665 76 51,256 37 52,731 39
4 5	2,874,472 87 2,809,246 04	433,800 79 359,137 56	74,829 81 65,323 90	945,578 16 994,824 43	4,328,681 6 3 4,228,531 93	864,653 52 885,318 40
6 7	65,226 83	74,663 23	9,505 91	49,246 27	100,149 70	20,661 88
8	66	10	2	22		

ROMAN CATHOLIC

I.—Table F.—Financial

			Receip	ts.		Expendi-
Counties (including incorporated villages but not cities or towns,) etc.	Number of Schools.	Legislative grants.	School rate on supporters.	Subscribed and from other sources.	Total amount received.	Teachers' salaries.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c,	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Bruce 2 Carleton 3 Essex. 4 Frontenac 5 Grey 6 Hastings 7 Huron 8 Kent 9 Lambton 10 Lanark 11 Leeds and Grenville 12 Lennox and Addington 13 Lincoln 14 Middlesex 15 Norfolk 16 Northumberland 17 Ontario 18 Peel 19 Perth 20 Peterborough 21 Prescott and Russell 22 Renfrew 23 Simcoe 24 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry 25 Waterloo 26 Wellington 27 Wentworth 28 York 29 Algoma District, etc 30 Nipissing	7 16 16 11 7 7 6 8 2 2 3 5 2 2 6 1 16 11 4 1 6 8 11 1 7 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	453 00 887 00 887 00 889 00 869 00 595 00 282 00 281 00 250 00 466 00 59 00 157 00 286 00 100 00 71 00 227 00 47 00 292 00 87 00 60 00 160 00 160 00 2616 00 308 00 645 00 287 00 348 00 248 00 259 00 48 00 210 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00 310 00	4,711 58 6,983 79 6,378 19 3,346 70 1,728 35 1,795 62 2,586 04 2,982 57 561 06 649 42 1,426 53 521 78 1,080 69 1,774 86 249 02 1,845 95 155 21 146 12 1,444 14 245 75 21,576 11 3,346 08 1,444 05 4,524 09 3,536 56 2,975 98 135 72 481 55 1,110 00 2,545 50	1,819 49 6,709 98 8,967 27 2,220 76 792 92 432 15 439 29 1,558 68 205 79 92 02 527 09 54 19 381 08 550 71 436 54 927 89 758 40 36 39 1,715 86 32 90 8,586 44 2,026 16 233 26 2,021 07 1,865 90 1,625 74 42 00 365 62 910 85 2,033 99	6,984 07 14,580 77 16,214 46 6,162 46 2,803 27 2,508 77 3,275 33 5,007 25 825 85 898 44 2,239 62 675 97 1,532 77 2,552 57 732 56 3,065 84 1,000 61 2,42 51 3,320 00 291 65 32,778 55 6,333 24 1,985 31 7,190 16 5,689 46 4,945 72 235 72 895 17 2,220 85 6,079 49	3,355 00 5,439 58 6,787 81 2,630 15 1,650 00 1,660 00 1,915 00 2,668 75 496 75 665 00 770 00 1,580 00 320 00 1,597 55 625 00 220 00 1,080 00 225 00 1,080 00 225 00 1,2895 32 2,241 53 210 00 495 00 1,082 50 3,214 70
C'.	241	12,609 00	82,289 01	48,370 43	143, 268 44	73,068 92
Cities. 1 Belleville 2 Brantford 3 Chatham 4 Guelph 5 Hamilton 6 Kingston 7 London 8 Ottawa 9 St. Catharines 10 St. Thomas 11 Stratford 12 Toronto	3 2 1 3 8 4 7 23 3 1 1 20	284 00 225 00 171 00 262 00 983 00 471 00 581 00 3,675 00 245 00 140 00 226 00 3,118 00	1,349 09 1,654 45 1,394 14 2,404 68 11,938 46 5,967 00 7,044 14 38,675 00 4.084 27 1,276 50 2,468 67 41,211 13	540 90 1,625 18 13,876 97 271 45 2,824 70 330 41 4,833 71 8,623 06 295 19 38 63 399 15 44,457 94	2,173 99 3,504 63 15,442 11 2,938 13 15,746 16 6,768 41 12,458 85 50,973 06 4,624 46 1,455 13 3,093 82 88,787 07	1,386 00 1,100 00 1,426 61 1,275 00 5,890 00 3,260 00 2,866 67 22,890 00 1,946 60 900 00 1,300 00 16,705 56
Totals	76	10,381 00	119, 467 53	78,117 29	207, 965 82	60,946 44

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Statement, Teachers, etc.

tur	e.							Teache	ers.	
	Sites and building school houses.	Maps, apparatus, prizes, and libraries.		Total amount expended.	Balances,	Number of teachers.	Male.	Female.	Average salary, male.	Average salary, female. (In addition, members of Religious Orders received free residence.)
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.				\$	\$
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	497 21 5,667 26 5,256 35 1,463 77 16 80 217 40 13 60 239 29 1 80 242 23 2 15 320 00 29 90 578 00 1,294 67 3,077 51 738 65 195 45	220 21 497 45 299 88 60 00 3 25 27 12 18 75 12 82 34 00 34 20 15 27 13 66 372 18 33 15 21 76	1,669 90 2,185 33 3,166 37 1,072 33 441 92 259 10 851 70 685 45 86 06 115 99 463 51 84 94 247 30 608 58 102 77 458 66 202 83 22 51 426 30 50 87 3,150 51 734 25 263 50	5,642 32 13,789 62 15,510 41 5,226 25 2,108 72 2,139 75 2,807 42 3,593 49 582 81 782 79 2,028 79 2,028 79 603 09 1,350 12 2,252 48 456 97 2,649 48 827 83 242 51 2,814 63 275 87 25,251 24 4 416 48 1,754 46	1,341 75 791 15 704 05 936 21 694 55 369 02 467 91 1,413 76 243 04 115 65 210 83 72 88 182 65 300 09 275 59 416 36 172 78 505 37 15 78 7,527 31 1,516 76 230 85	15 25 26 11 7 7 10 2 3 7 2 4 6 1 7 2 1 4 1 1 7 7 7 7 2 4 7 1 1 1 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 1 5 2 1 1 1 14	12 24 21 9 7 7 5 9 2 3 7 2 4 6 1 7 1 1 3 1 1 4 6	415 350 365 192 375 400 400 340 266 390	193 203 231 247 239 246 253 263 250 222 206 277 200 263 320 233 225 220 247 225 220 247 225 220 247
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	410 88 532 28 1,404 46 	20 27 129 92 51 82 5 00 7 15 4 00 40 40	1,455 04 501 27 688 47 20 72 234 67 196 66 881 97	6,474 95 4,058 79 4,386 28 235 72 744 32 2,132 25 4,611 97	715 21 1,630 67 559 44 150 85 88 60 1,467 52	20 12 10 1 2 3 15	3 1 2 3	17 11 8 1 2 3 12	342 420 257 295	224 225 216 210 210 317 217
	23,531 15	1,922 26	21,229 48	119,751 81	23,516 63	317	40	277	316	224
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	2 93 456 77 7,244 08 3,248 42 1,590 50 6,699 15 3,260 00 1,210 50 507 75 43,420 80	16 53 47 90 1,248 18 681 50 120 00 19 50 50 00 66 92 1,815 00	722 73 1,914 20 1,766 09 1,385 97 4,032 66 1,594 08 2,102 36 24,516 52 1,398 90 452 63 855 \$6 25,752 39	2,111 66 3,487 50 10,436 78 2,708 87 14,419 26 6,444 58 12,349 68 50,786 52 4,575 50 1,402 63 2,730 23 87,693 75	62 33 17 13 5,005 33 229 26 1,326 90 323 83 109 17 186 54 48 96 52 50 363 59 1,093 32	6 5 6 8 37 13 18 96 9 5 6 101	1	5 5 6 8 37 12 18 91 8 5 6	700 630 500	208 220 200 212 170 227 200 203 180 180 217 200
	67,640 90	4,065 53	66,494 09	199, 146 96	8,818 86	310	34	276	375	198

ROMAN CATHOLIC

I.—Table F.—Financial

I.—Table F.—Fir											
) Ig	Expendi-									
${\bf Towns.}$	No. of Schools	Legislative grants.	School rate on sup- porters.	Subscribed and from other sources.	Total amount received.	Teachers' Salaries.					
1 Almonts 2 Amherstburg 3 Arnprior 4 Barrie 5 Berlin 6 Brockville 7 Cobourg 8 Cornwall 9 Dundas 10 Galt 11 Goderich 12 Hawkesbury 13 Ingersoll 14 Lindsay 15*Mattawa 16 Newmarket 17 Niagara Falls 18 North Bay 19 Oakville 20 Orillia 21 Oshawa 22 Owen Sound 23 Paris 24 Parkhill 25 Pembroke 26 Perth 27 Peterborough 28 Picton 29 Port Arthur 30 Prescott 31 Preston 32 Rat Portage 33 Renfrew 34 St. Mary's 35 Sandwich 36 Sarnia 37 Sault Ste. Marie 38 Sturgeon Falls 39 Sudbury 40 Thorold 41 Trenton 41 Walkaerton 44 Walkaeburg 45 Waterloo 46 Whitby	1	\$ c. 110 00	\$ c. 901 80 881 54 2,394 47 1,427 97 2,449 90 2,258 38 900 00 4,300 00 854 00 547 93 610 29 1,897 00 892 36 2,050 70 3,041 01 264 21 877 93 1,650 60 225 70 2,194 78 370 00 856 55 565 16 284 19 2,857 00 960 00 4,004 20 390 00 894 53 1,49 75 449 08 1,800 00 2,766 89 400 86	\$ c. 609 61 892 01 632 99 970 96 480 21 140 43 56 89 1.130 80 514 14 41 84 10 17 6 30 1,428 90 299 25 286 94 103 09 58 02 80 00 925 78 300 00 546 50 472 93 87 86 417 99 220 54 816 15 618 73 472 49 527 54 343 32 553 00 863 85 359 59 930 72 289 41 639 70 557 48 685 87 217 49 555 32 386 39 97 58 190 85 130 39 76 59 936 76 59	\$ c. 1,621 41 1,996 55 3,199 46 2,498 93 3,193 11 2,558 81 1,101 89 5,875 80 1,443 14 645 77 46 2,110 00 969 66 3,685 60 3,737 33 592 15 1,071 02 1,805 02 325 70 3,233 56 729 00 1,477 05 1,087 14 407 05 3,547 99 1,315 54 5,238 35 1,046 73 1,460 02 1,335 29 840 40 2,514 00 3,791 74 801 45 986 72 1,666 16 1,752 17 1,404 96 1,972 87 1,347 49 2,804 48 1,457 39 1,017 49 1,251 85 1,092 39 304 59	\$ c. 858 50 1,136 00 1,700 00 900 00 1,500 80 1,822 50 800 00 3,370 00 600 00 325 00 500 00 1,660 00 2,110 54 1,653 61 290 00 1,056 03 250 00 1,306 55 418 00 385 00 400 00 385 00 400 00 1,366 55 996 00 1,120 00 3,919 00 3,919 00 3,919 00 3,919 00 3,919 00 1,120 00 3,919 00 1,120 00 3,919 00 1,120 00 3,919 00 1,134 55 900 00 1,348 55 900 00 1,348 55 900 00 1,348 55 900 00 1,348 55 900 00 1,348 55 900 00 231 36					
Totals	55	5,807 07	59,652 95	20,026 66	85,486 68	46,832 75					
1 Counties, etc	241 76 55	12,609 00 10,381 00 5,807 07	82,289 01 119,467 53 59,652 95	48,370 43 78,117 29 20,026 66	143, 268 44 207, 965 82 85, 486 68	73,068 92 60,946 44 46,832 75					
4 Grand totals, 1901	372 355	28,797·07 28,953 93	261, 409 49 245, 992 71	146, 514 38 121, 190 77	436, 720 94 396, 137 41	180, 848 11 176, 031 65					
6 Increases	17	156 86	15,416 78	25,323 61	40,583 53	4,816 46					
8 Percentages Cost per pupil; Counties Cities Towns Province		6.59 \$ c. 7 28 11 92 6 74 8 90	59.86	33.55		46.17					

^{*} No report received; previous statistics, except legislative grant.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.—Continued.

Statement, Teachers, etc.—Concluded.

ture.							Teac	hers.	
Sites and building school houses.	Maps, apparatus, prizes prizes and libraries.	All other purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balances,	Number of teachers.	Male.	Female.	Average salary made.	Av. salary, female. (In addition mbrs. of Rel. Orders rec'd free res'nce.)
\$\begin{array}{c} \text{C.} & \text{C.} & \text{173 d5} \\ 2 & 74 & 78 \\ 3 & 144 & 00 \\ 4 & 320 & 94 \\ 5 & 292 & 33 \\ 6 & \\ 7 & \\ 8 & 74 & 36 \\ 9 & \\ 10 & 99 & 00 \\ 11 & \\ 12 & 175 & 00 \\ 13 & \\ 14 & \\ 15 & 1,030 & 89 \\ 16 & \\ 17 & 70 & 98 \\ 18 & 250 & 00 \\ 19 & 20 & 00 \\ 20 & 272 & 90 \\ 21 & \\ 22 & 333 & 80 \\ 23 & \\ 24 & 57 & 50 \\ 25 & 341 & 31 \\ 26 & 309 & 54 \\ 27 & 58 & 45 \\ 28 & \\ 29 & 65 & 65 \\ 30 & 35 & 70 \\ 31 & 146 & 95 \\ 32 & 148 & 00 \\ 33 & \\ 34 & 169 & 79 \\ 35 & \\ 36 & \\ 37 & 255 & 00 \\ 38 & 56 & 00 \\ 39 & \\ 40 & 27 & 23 \\ 41 & 878 & 06 \\ 42 & 71 & 64 \\ 43 & 16 & 00 \\ 44 & \\ 45 & 129 & 72 \\ 46 & \\ 6,098 & 97 \\ 1 & 23,531 & 15 \\ 2 & 67,640 & 90 \\ 3 & 6,098 & 97 \\ 4 & 97,271 & 02 \\ 5 & 79,236 & 87 \\ 6 & 18,034 & 15 \\ \end{array}\$	\$ c. 275 92	\$ c. 589 46 400 86 764 97 620 58 531 41 652 56 246 20 2,373 85 203 22 221 77 118 63 325 00 330 14 454 46 564 05 212 15 280 00 471 72 31 70 324 77 272 49 143 40 133 86 35 55 509 96 200 00 1,230 90 93 65 329 03 679 59 111 89 388 62 1,320 37 86 69 171 63 360 00 392 00 405 52 514 61 539 13 459 16 207 08 322 47 256 16 43 33 18,930 59 21,229 48 66,494 09 18,930 59 106,654 16 96,612 87 10,041 29	\$ c. 1,621 41 1,887 56 2,608 97 1,841 52 2,23 74 2,475 06 1,046 20 5,838 21 8,03 22 645 77 627 13 2,110 00 905 14 2,597 70 3,392 96 502 15 970 98 1,777 75 301 70 1,908 34 690 49 862 20 533 86 407 05 3,533 18 1,309 54 5,238 35 5,53 22 1,384 68 1,835 29 1,384 68 1,835 29 1,384 68 1,835 29 1,384 68 1,835 29 1,384 68 1,835 29 1,384 68 1,835 29 1,384 68 1,835 29 1,384 68 1,835 29 1,384 68 1,835 29 1,384 68 1,835 89 1,285 00 1,752 17 1,347 22 1,264 61 1,346 36 2,685 77 971 67 798 08 1,080 89 885 88 274 69 72,729 45 1199,146 96 72,729 45 1199,146 96 72,729 45	\$ c. 108 99 590 49 657 41 869 37 83 75 55 69 37 59 639 92 50 33 64 52 1,087 90 100 04 27 27 24 00 1,325 22 38 51 614 85 553 28 14 81 6 00 493 51 75 34 256 56 877 38 940 84 209 97 145 79 375 16 57 74 708 26 1 13 118 71 485 75 219 41 170 96 206 51 29 90 12,757 23 23,516 63 8,818 86 12,757 23 45,092 72 37,586 39 7,506 33	3 5 6 4 8 8 4 14 3 1 2 8 2 7 5 1 3 4 4 1 4 2 2 2 1 10 4 4 1 4 2 2 2 3 1 10 4 4 1 4 1 6 5 1 3 4 3 3 4 4 3 5 6 6 4 2 3 1 191 317 310 191 818 774 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1	2 5 5 4 8 8 4 13 3 1 2 2 6 4 4 1 3 3 1 2 2 2 2 1 9 4 3 1 3 1 3 3 1 4 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3	\$ 500 600 550 650 550 550 500 540 450 316 375 586 372 354 18	\$ 232 244 227 215 212 200 227 227 224 198 227 227 227 227 227 227 227 227 227 22
7									
8 24.83	1.75	27.25				10	90		

ROMAN CATHOLIC

II.—Table G.—Attendance, Pupils in the

	1				to l								
				nî.				Readi	ng.				
Counties (including incorporated villages, but not cities or towns) etc.	Number of Pupils.	Boys.	Girls.	Average attendance	Percentage of average total attendance.	First Reader, Part I.	First Reader, Part II.	Second Reader.	Third Reader,	Fourth Reader.	Fifth Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.
1 Bruce 2 Carleton 3 Essex 4 Frontenac 5 Grey 6 Hastings 7 Huron 8 Kent 9 Lambton 10 Lanark 11 Leeds & Grenville 12 Lennox & Add 13 Lincoln 14 Middlesex 15 Norfolk 16 Northumberland 17 Ontario 18 Peel 19 Perth 20 Peterborough 21 Prescott & Russell 22 Renfrew 23 Simcoe 24 Stormont, Dundas	846 1,515 1,508 356 272 266 397 560 90 101 208 94 163 187 94 224 91 29 201 36 5,090 663 245	443 753 744 177 151 135 226 50 50 101 44 91 102 50 124 47 7 16 101 125 25 26 296 50 50 101 11 25 25 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	403 762 759 179 121 131 171 264 40 51 107 50 77 85 44 100 41 13 100 19 2, 540 341 128	571 804 914 197 129 122 214 260 43 51 130 48 105 115 40 129 566 18 106 14 2,713 333 128	67 53 61 55 47 46 46 48 50 62 51 62 61 43 58 62 62 53 39 53	208 545 517 62 64 67 63 196 34 41 11 26 56 20 19 37 21 4 36 13 2,242 207 66	100 321 256 53 41 38 57 80 9 11 48 24 41 19 19 11 41 1,186 4 4 1,186 7 3	211 292 310 47 52 68 73 17 14 29 18 37 31 31 46 12 10 40 5 818 818 93 53	214 220 250 66 59 48 104 110 16 23 33 19 32 47 15 45 5 612 115	108 122 165 112 58 56 94 81 125 19 78 83 37 20 8 57 8 230 100 29	7 15 10 16 3 5 11 20 4 30 5 6 7 16 13 7 1 1 2 2 5 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	846 1,515 1,508 356 272 266 397 560 90 101 208 94 168 118 224 91 229 201 36 5,090 663 245	846 1,515 1,508 356 272 266 397 560 90 101 208 94 168 187 94 224 91 29 201 36 5,090 663 245
and Glengarry. 25 Waterloo 26 Wellington 27 Wentworth 28 York 29 Algoma Dist., etc. 30 Nipissing Dist Totals	1,213 587 441 19 98 192 701 16,492	597 323 232 9 48 115 337 	616 264 209 10 50 77 364 8, 119	559 342 250 11 55 93 303 	48 43	426 146 121 4 32 112 346 5,748	227 91 59 3 14 30 111 2,982	270 124 76 6 38 31 120 3,001	145 144 83 3 6 9 79 2,610	131 81 97 2 8 10 38 1,895	14 1 5 1 7 256	1,213 587 441 19 98 192 701 16,492	1,213 587 441 19 98 192 701 16,492
Cities. 1 Bellaville	381 362 357 428 1,674 791 782 5,819 344 230 309 5,227	194 117 172 2,652	169 176 162 198 848 420 375 2,897 150 113 137 2,575 	2500 2577 2077 317 1,191 5577 601 3,619 241 184 228 3,471 11, 123	71 58 74 71 70 77 62 70 80 74 66	76 45 56	36 63 73 303 102 131 1,242 33 59 52 740	64 83 85 93 280 155 1,135 74 56 58 1,118	51 69 53 94 274 186 185 990 72 35 59 1,005	81 61 91 250 134 136 412 89 35 84 560	51 72 248	344 230 309 5,227	381 362 357 428 1,674 791 782 5,819 344 230 309 5,227

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.—Continued.

various branches of instruction, Maps, etc.

					-											
Drawing.	Geography.	Music.	Grammar and Composi- tion.	Erglish History.	Canadian History.	Ten perance and Hygiene.	Drill and Calisthenics.	Bookkeeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.	Number of maps.		Number of trees planted on Arbor Day.
<u>– 6</u>	25		-E		C	Te	D	Bo	A P	Ge	Bo		Ag	Ž	N N	Ž
1 846 2 1,149 3 1,354 4 348 5 262 6 266 7 357 8 560 9 90 10 101 11 156 12 87 13 168 14 187 15 94 16 222 17 91 18 29 19 201 20 36 21 3,366 22 592 23 245	515 806 998 298 173 145 314 338 46 52 154 64 185 91 22 137 23 2,422 473 156	476 287 962 200 171 130 88 136 49 124 27 168 141 94 78 36 747 397 205	542 733 926 272 173 167 280 305 71 54 150 61 96 151 64 196 60 29 161 14 1,644 442 163	114 158 247 118 86 66 103 101 33 19 74 22 19 90 21 63 33 8 8 68 14 245 51 142 39	257 470 411 174 122 97 201 203 45 44 102 32 51 95 53 69 33 12 22 5 14 827 219 88	186 652 363 132 188 111 152 172 58 36 72 44 105 131 33 51 33 72 14 6966 258	218 740 722 242 1099 208 105 307 90 18 191 67 168 158 94 78 29 62 1,496 388 205	11 7 5 13 8 7 13 19 4 22 4 4 16 13 11 100 30 6	7 7 7 7 10 14 14 7 5 5 13 200 4 4 6 6 13 5 1 14 49 6	7 7 7 100 144 6 6 5 13 199 4 4 6 6 13 5 1 144 477 6	3 4 9 1 100 3 2	23 377 233 133 13 97 21	4 666 115 110 200 34 142 29 6 1 1 86 20 86 22 1 1 114 75	63 90 135 53 51 45 53 47 17 27 42 16 10 48 45 14 7 7 81 86 45 15	56 66 100 22 21 1 25 5 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	177 122 788 3 3 111 2 2 9 40 7 7 7 97 222
24 1,160 25 587 26 418 27 19 28 98 29 131 30 316 13,536	630 403 248 15 65 47 202 	141 497 265 19 98 41 46 5,623	706 358 228 15 24 47 155 8,287	131 98 121 3 8 8 41 	259 159 194 6 8 28 54 4,332	229 101 229 2 8 12 83 4,265	722 442 251 19 36 41 160 7,366	18 21 1 1 6 9 -353	12 1 5 1 5 255	12 1 5 1 5 251	34	1	16 80 1 3 40 1,086	62 54 67 4 14 11 54 	1 1 1 1 8 	5 46 22 7 390
1 381 2 362 3 357 4 428 5 1,674 6 791 7 782 8 5,584 9 314 10 230 11 309 12 5,227	196 362 357 428 1,674 597 782 3,187 268 126 201 2,931 11,109	362 357 428 1,674 791 782 3,244 344 230 309 5,227	132 136 114 278 1,163 791 782 2,898 344 126 143 2,931	81 136 114 91 552 185 136 473 89 70 143 808 2,878	132 136 114 185 620 371 321 2,098 161 70 143 1,813	132 136 199 185 1,674 371 321 1,630 194 70 143 560	381 362 357 428 1,674 791 782 3,583 344 230 309 5,227 14,468	56 51 164 194	56 51 72	56 51 72 248 427	56 	8 30 324 	30 36 35 81	21 14 7 34 176 58 40 194 27 8 23 306	1 1 1 1 1 	20 25 16 103

ROMAN CATHOLIC

II.—Table G.—Attendance, Pupils in the

	II.—Table G.—Attendance, Pupils in the													
-		702			nce.	rage nce.			Read	ing.				1
Alpen	Towns. ,	Number of Pupils	Boys.	Girls.	Average attendance	Percentage of average to total attendance.	First Reader, Part I.	First Reader, Part II.	Second Reader.	Third Reader.	Fourth Reader.	Fifth Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.
112 113 114 115 116 117 118 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	Amherstburg Arnprior Barrie. Berlin Brockville. Cobourg. Conwall. Dundas Galt. Goderich. Hawkesbury Ingersoll. Lindsay. * Mattawa Newmarket. Niagara Falls. North Bay. Oakville Orillia Oshawa Owen Sound. Paris. Parkhill Pembroke Perth. Peterborough. Picton Port Arthur Prescott Prescott Prescott Prescott Sandwich Sarnia Sault Ste, Marie Sturgeon Falls. Sudbury Thorold Trenton Vanleekhill Walkerton Wallaceburg.	172 270 439 162 433 398 236 1,015 152 94 73 623 87 344 273 68 41 235 84 111 68 68 63 219 743 48 243 217 80 291 308 60 291 308 207 1207 1207 1207 1207 1207 1207 1207	125 212 966 234 190 133 500 75 45 41 305 40 145 141 123 36 57 33 29 311	145 227 66 199 208 103 515 77 49 32	199 266 114 310 271 150 625 88 70 59 409 70	74	57 139 33 102 82 70	18 32 73 20 56 56 30 244 20 7 9 9 170 15 12 11 16 66 12 11 17 29 147 5 56 32 5 53 554 12 24 66 66 15 40 56 61 18 32 25 7 7	63 64 39 105 99 46 216 29 25		36 56 66 61 71 30 112 25 18 18 18 24 61 33 19 29 29 14 14 17 17 17 17 14 44 43	31 18	439 162 433 398 236 1,015 152 94 73 623 87 344	270 439 162 433 398 236 1,015 152 94 473 623 87 344 273 68 41 1235 84 111 235 84 111 235 84 111 235 84 111 235 84 111 235 84 117 80 219 217 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
	Totals	10,.791	5,403	5,388	6,950	64	3,266	1,801	2,073	1,905	1,667	79	10, 791	10, 791
2	Totals. Counties, etc Cities Towns	16,704	8,373 8,484 5,403		11,123	54 67 64	5,748 4,952 3,266	2,982 2,899 1,801	3,001 3,353 2,073	2,610 3,073 1,905	1,895 2,000 1,667	427	16, 492 16, 704 10, 791	16, 492 16, 704
5	Grand totals,1901	43, 987 42, 397	$\frac{22,260}{21,515}$	21, 727 20, 882	26, 926 25, 875		13, 966 13, 166	7,682 7,224	8,427 8,271	7,588 7, 370	5,562 5,595		43, 987 42, 397	
	Increases Decreases	1,590	745	845	1,051		800	458	156	218	33	9	1,590	1,590
8	Percentages		50.61	49.39	61		32	17	19	17	13	2	100	100

^{*} No report received; previous statistics.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.—Concluded.

various branches of instruction, Maps, etc. - Concluded.

				y.	ory.	70	nenice					ysics.		Maps		nted y.
Drawing.	Geography.	Music.	Grammar and Compesition	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill and Calisthenio	Bookkeeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics	Agriculture.	Number of Maps.	Schools giving prizes.	No. of trees planted on Arbor Day.
2 2 2 3 4 4 4 1 1 4 4 5 1 5 1 1 1 1 2 2 6 6 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2	52 15 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	1	2 1092 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 27	66 56 56 61 71 30 112 35 18 33 28 24	122 5 56 70 171 152 61 226 35 45 33 230 40	36 56 109 171 106 61 226	162 162 163 163 163 170 163 163 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	30	31 18	31 18 12 78		2662	18	17 21 18 27 25 26 6 6 8 19 26 10 6 6 7 7 16 10 6 8 8 18 26 7 7 16 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5
2 16,46	6 9,305 9 11, 109 1 7,040	5,623 13,748	8,287 9 838 7,086	2,293 2,878 1,959	4,332 6,164 3,561	5,615	7,366 14,468 7,369	353 526 73	255 427 78	251 427 78	34 131	207 437 62	1,086 81 36	1,454 908 612	105 7 16	390 103 21
	6 27, 454 1 27, 923			7,130 7,083	14, 057 13, 529	13, 505 12, 549	29, 203 29, 944	952 1,183	760 839	756 790	165 272	706 219	1,203 1,382	2,974 2,829	128 108	514 514
6 6,44	400	251	744	47	528	956	741	231	79	34	107	487	179	145	20	
8 9	2 62	63	57	16	32	31	66	2	2	2	.38	2	-3		34	

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

I.—Table H.—

			Rece	eipts.			
Collegiate Institutes.	Legislative grants.	Municipal grants, (county).	Municipal grants (local).	School fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts,	Teachers' salaries.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	, \$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Aylmer	881 90 1,118 44 1,321 77 1,128 12 1,300 38	1,181 88 2,083 59 1,762 00 1,708 50	1,650 00 1,700 00 7,500 00 6,300 00 5,604 00	725 00 1,776 95 2,628 15 1,174 00 1,305 65	165 31 766 30 551 24 1,211 49 528 26	4,604 09 7,445 28 12,001 16 11,575 61 10,446 79	3,750 00 5,683 65 8,700 00 6,825 64 7,870 00
6 Clinton 7 Cobourg 8 Collingwood 9 Galt 10 Goderich	939 09 942 41 910 00 1,256 21 1,015 78	1,558 95 942 41 860 00 2 020 76 1,342 75	1,500 00 2,500 00 2,300 00 3,750 00 2,600.00	868 25 958 00 827 25 1,838 00 1,548 60	746 84 785 83 3,172 78 299 18 2,075 51	5,613 13 6,128 65 8,070 03 9,164 15 8,582 64	4,525 00 4,925 00 4,457 17 7,100 00 5,360 85
11 Guelph 12 Hamilton	1,131 51 *5,365 27		6,150 00 25,223 56	456 00 3,603 25	576 87 401 00	8,314 3 8 34,593 0 8	6,080 00 16,175 50
13 Ingersoll 14 Kingston 15 Lindsay 16 London 17 Morrisburg 18 Napanee 19 Niagara Falls 20 Orillia 21 Ottawa	987 96 †2,723 30 1,110 18 1,348 76 1,055 57 1,058 20 1,142 39 1,012 42 1,292 03	1,454 54 1,773 66 1,200 00 2,370 57 1,800 00 962 42	1,360 00 6,698 00 4,146 57 21,287 52 2,484 50 2,815 00 4,000 00 3,300 00 11,925 00	693 25 3,405 60 1,549 00 3,490 00 448 00 104 00 1,162 40 6,996 00	1,302 43 1,086 50 174 01 1,287 07 3,040 91 4,026 39 1,974 29 3,153 61 506 46	5,798 18 13,913 40 8,753 42 28,613 35 9,399 55 8,003 59 8,916 68 9,590 85 20,719 49	4,863 27 10,814 19 7,002 70 21,040 00 5,320 00 4,947 30 5,558 50 4,732 86 16,087 39
22 Owen Sound	1,2 36 89	2,415 11	4,710 00	2,384 00	1,298 57	12,044 57	9,050 00
23 Perth 24 Peterborough 25 Ridgetown	941 16 1,267 76 948 10	1,124 93 1,573 75	4,212 10 6,000 00 1,721 00	398 00 2,033 00 879 50	403 07 617 79 900 06	7,079 26 9,918 55 6,022 41	4,835 00 6,922 00 4,113 18
26 St. Catharines 27 St. Marys	1,264 01 909 41	1,766 21 799 20	10,482 49 2,350 00	35 00 1,472 05	196 00 73 41	13,743 71 5,604 07	7,149 99 4,400 00
28 St. Thomas	1,255 2 5	1,458 62	6,192 01	1,131 00	145 00	10,181 88	8,346 00
29 Sarnia	1,058 20 970 91 +2,676 72 973 90 1,363 56	1,745 20 1,708 93 1,300 00 1,871 33	3,953 50 1,800 00 6,000 00 2,400 00 12,920 00	96 00 1,368 40 1,832 50 1,045 00 6,724 00	903 30 1,241 38 1,793 43 485 49 2,390 62	7,756 20 7,089 62 13,602 65 6,775 72 23,398 18	5,250 00 4 673 85 7,483 09 4,816 00 18,623 33
34 " (Jameson) 35 " (Jarvis)	1,339 94 1,330 99	4	12,920 00 12,920 00	3,625 00 5,250 50	1,565 96 3,324 93	19,450 90 22,826 42	14,904 66 16,466 98
36 Whitby	861 99 1,189 33 +1,690 83	1,356 72 1,631 16 1,782 42	2,200 00 5,634 81 3,250 00	391 05 1,882 22	242 69 102 93 873 30	5,055 45 8,558 23 9,478 77	3,964 66 6,740 00 7,050 00
Totals	50,323 64	43,555 61	224,460 06	66,104 57	44,390 21	428,834 09	296,607 76

^{* \$4,000} for Normal College. + Includes

AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

Financial Statement.

	E	xpenditure.				
Buildings, sites and all per- manent improvements.	Repairs to school accommodations.	Library, scientific apparatus, maps, etc., drawing models or equipment for physical education.	School books, stationery, prizes,fuel, examinations, and all other expenses.	Total expenditure,	Balances,	Charges per year.
\$	с. \$ с.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
1 78 9 2 3 4 11 5 566	39 20 194 40 100 00	196 00	762 94 713 41 2,891 57 2,329 59 1,658 41	4,604 09 6,603 50 11,785 97 9,462 33 10,285 62	841 78 215 19 2,113 28 161 17	Res. Form I, \$5; others \$10. \$10. Res. \$10; non-res. \$16. Res., F's. II, III, IV, \$10; others \$5. Res. F. I free; other forms \$6; County \$10.
6 150 7 68 8 2,019 9 164 10	18 17 295 09 10 77 39	59 82 86 93 148 34	585 67 910 51 817 87 1,615 88 779 86	5,613 13 5,963 81 7,676 53 9,105 71 6,272 47	164 84 393 50 58 44 2,310 17	\$6; \$8; \$10. \$12. Res. \$7.50; others \$10, Co. \$10; others \$14. Res. \$5 \$7 \$10 \cdot Co. \$6 \$8 \$10
11 12			1,825 86 17,968 67	8,224 07 34,593 08	90 31	non-res \$8, \$10, \$12. Res. free; Co. \$10; others \$20. F. I \$2.50; other forms \$10; non-
13 14 .375 15 16 .396 17 .691 18 19 .264 20 1,517 21 .127	171 74 556 54 58 53 17 227 70 105 32 65 73	34 20 68 90 358 12 129 18 28 47 6 75 581 83	721 14 1,653 53 1,501 84 6,262 24 160 00 1,264 56 1,230 62 1,112 44 4,046 76	5,734 91 13,050 56 8,745 18 28,613 35 6,354 03 6,468 03 7,165 47 8 010 20 20,325 65	3,045 52 1,535 56 1,751 21	res. \$20. \$7.50. Res. \$10, \$12, \$15; non-res. \$20, \$25. \$7.50; \$10; \$20. City and Co. \$10: others \$30. Res. free; others \$6. Co. free; others \$10. Free. Res. \$5; non-res. \$10. Fs I&II, City&Co \$22; others \$30; Fs.
22 337	77 501 48		1,887 08	11,776 33	268 24	III & IV City & Co. \$25; others \$35. F I free; town \$8 to \$12; Co. \$10; non-res. \$12 to \$15.
23 20 24 1,100 25	00'		1,093 34 1,608 75 1,366 40	6,745 01 9,630 75 5,591 60		Co. \$5; non-res. \$16. \$5; \$10; \$25. Res F. I free; other forms \$6; Co.
26 5,146 27 96		26 78	1,259 68 783 04	13,555 67 5,326 08	188 04 277 99	\$10; non-res. 10. Res. free; others \$16. Res. 1st year free; thereafter \$5;
28 234	111 01	68 18	1,422 50	10,181 88		Co. \$10; non-res. \$15. F. I & part of F. II free; other forms \$10; Co. \$10; other Co's. \$30.
29 30 273 31 3,819 32 35 33	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} $	254 53	1,549 03 790 27 1,925 24 1,208 25 3,895 55	6,799 03 5,842 28 13,366 28 6,514 42 23,398 18	1,247 34 236 37 261 30	Free. F I \$6; F. II \$8; Fs. III & IV \$10. \$10. Res. F. I free; others \$10. F, I free; F. II \$7 to \$23; Fs. III & IV \$32.
34 35	687 79 2,082 92		3,628 06 3,913 68	19,450 90 22,826 42		\$7 to 32. F. I free; F. II \$8 to \$23; F. III & IV \$32.
36 162 3 37 38	. 137 83	53 16	788 51 1,627 24 1,091 17	4,979 71 8,558 23 8,943 89	75 7 4 534 88	Town \$6; Co. \$7.50; others \$10. Free. City & Co. \$7.50; others \$10.
17,656				408,144 35		7 free ; 31 fee.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

I.—Table H.—

			Rece	ipts.			
High Schools.	Legislative grants.	Municipal grants (county).	Municipal grants (local).	School fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.	Teachers' salaries
1 Alexandria 2 Almonte 3 Arpprior 4 Arthur 5 Athens 6 Aurora 7 Beamsville 8 Belleville 9 Berlin 10 Bowmanville	\$ c. 623 38 693 78 592 54 589 96 639 28 607 41 477 08 784 35 780 38 769 18	\$ c. 623 38 693 78 592 54 816 96 1,670 00 700 00 527 38 455 00 2,172 06 769 18	2,836 00 2,714 30 1,850 00 750 00 1,050 00 750 00 550 00 3,996 17 1,153 01 2,400 00	\$ c. 227 00 57 00 623 80 273 75 524 00 292 00 929 50 431 74	\$ c. 1.751 32 208 56 1,130 43 232 95 715 85 487 48 178 96 1,295 61 720 55	\$ c 5,834 08 4.537 42 4.222 51 3,013 67 4,348 88 3,068 89 1,733 42 5,527 52 6,3 0 56 5,090 65	\$ c. 2,686 00 3,332 72 2,495 00 2,105 00 2,150 00 1,350 00 4,441 80 3,966 64 3,800 00
11 Bradford 12 Brampton 13 Brighton 14 Caledonia 15 Campbellford 16 Carleton Place 17 Cayuga 18 Colborne 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dundas 22 Dunnville 23 Dutton 24 Elora 25 Essex 26 Fergus 27 Forest 28 Fort William 29 Gananoque 30 Georgetown 31 Glencoe 32 Gravenhurst 33 Grimsby 34 Hagersville 35 Harriston 36 Hawkesbury 37 Iroquois 38 Kemptville 39 Kincardine 40 Leamington 41 Listowel 41 Listowel 42 Lucan 43 Madoc 44 Markham 45 Me ford 46 Mitchell 47 Mount Forest 48 Newburgh 49 Newcastle	574 59 830 78 447 82 572 40 668 03 685 34 553 10 450 68 864 82 645 45 693 42 599 77 565 00 539 18 658 99 657 76 574 04 720 52 649 82 581 75 621 15 1,015 90 421 86 599 30 607 711 94 665 92 725 32 666 90 600 17 632 23 535 98 724 54 742 94 632 46 732 78 533 50 461 48	574 59 1,760 78 681 94 1,072 40 835 58 685 34 1,570 50 450 13 1,694 70 645 45 1,747 95 1,653 02 521 22 539 18 2,747 70 567 06 1,233 32	600 00 1,650 00 600 00 1,492 43 390 00 750 00 2,789 06 1,824 83 900 00 425 00 1,100 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,300 00 1,300 00 1,300 00 1,300 00 1,550 00 1,300 00 1,300 00 1,300 00 1,300 00 1,300 00 1,300 00 1,300 00 1,300 00 1,300 00 1,000	557 50 1,256 00 1,256 00 107 50 316 50 499 60 190 00 249 00 84 00 185 50 574 00 321 25 964 25 503 50 99 50 325 00 129 00 630 50 580 50 584 10 51 00 209 50 651 00 522 00 827 50 866 00 33 00 726 00 979 80 516 00 1,263 00 739 95 715 00 96 95		3,147 41 5,595 65 2,237 74 3,619 65 3,495 79 4,059 94 3,368 05 9,078 26 4,320 40 3,765 02 4,148 86 2,846 61 2,649 14 4,047 01 5,454 59 3,895 02 4,021 82 3,503 47 2,877 63 3,106 96 2,088 05 1,792 63 2,825 61 3,384 46 3,696 13 5,534 18 4,189 61 4,723 21 4,723 21 4,724 62 3,245 62 4,247 09 3,129 85 4,278 44 4,637 93 3,179 26 4,485 27 3,008 55 2,568 98	1,844 80 4 720 00 1,600 00 2,149 99 2,463 32 3,337 39 2,285 00 1,525 00 5,066 51 2,519 69 2,529 61 2,472 50 2,401 10 2,273 92 2,074 85 1,666 47 2,500 00 2,200 00 2,200 00 1,410 04 1,360 00 2,220 23 2,386 50 3,005 00 3,316 88 400 00 3,146 11 2,350 00 2,210 00 2,222 23 2,275 00 3,024 98 2,650 00 2,898 42 2,200 00 2,898 42 2,206 66

AND HIGH SCHOOLS .- Continued.

Financial Statement.—Continued.

	E	xpenditure.				
Buildings, sites and all permanent improvements.	Repairs to school accommodations	Library, teientific appara- tus, maps, etc., drawing medels or equipment for physical education.	School broks, stationery, prizes, fuel, examinations, and all other expenses.	Total expenditure.	Balances.	Charges per year.
1 61 2 326 3 31 4 100 5 6 40 7 9 507 10 200	51	\$ c. 22 67 68 72 22 00 40 18 16 27 337 97 7 00	\$ c. 1,209 65 629 80 547 30 398 94 1,046 13 409 88 266 15 975 52 1,220 88 840 06	\$ c. 3,957 10 4 311 80 3,073 98 2,954 63 4,138 28 2,673 49 1,652 15 5,527 52 6,3 0 56 4,903 91	\$ c. 1,876 98 225 62 1,148 53 59 04 210 60 395 40 81 27	Free. Res. \$1; Co. \$6; non-res. \$11. Res. free; non-res. \$10. \$10. Res. free; Co. \$5; non-res. \$10. \$10. Free. \$25. \$10. F. I \$4; F. II \$6; F's. III and IV \$7.50.
33 34 35 36 102 37 17 38 123 39 160 40 41 42 80 43 11 44 45 46 47 48 31 49 75 50 51 52 45 53 53 53 54	50	25 82 9 49 1 50 20 05 117 73 49 72 25 00 37 90 135 00 21 94 134 83 101 18 130 85 309 55 27 18 17 50 115 97 44 51 33 95 94 68 54 55 43 55 67 65 75 00 125 25 2 18 88 08	1,274 66 708 06 277 53 483 66 1,012 42 599 71 1,283 59 305 46 1,391 13 762 73 619 85 622 90 308 58 324 25 2,173 08 669 02 1,878 31 654 06 616 77 608 81 595 73 126 22 471 83 587 54 613 18 933 50 695 08 694 10 1,040 31 248 16 1,171 04 398 27 627 00 874 13 158 52 502 10 2,040 76 306 43	3,122 71 5,561 09 1,903 27 3,004 37 3,495 79 4,054 01 3,941 52 1,939 68 7,084 47 3,685 38 3,215 48 3,448 99 2,773 65 2,585 28 2,889 75 2,788 87 3,689 24 3,503 47 2,877 63 3,091 43 2,084 45 1,555 40 2,825 61 2,825 61 2,825 61 2,826 62 2,739 20 4,128 88 4,189 61 2,826 62 2,739 20 4,128 88 4,147 82 3,648 70 3,245 62 2,739 20 4,128 88 4,545 82 3,009 17 4,410 43 2,696 69 3,418 51 1,476 84 4,713 06 4,437 81 1,922 04	24 70 34 56 334 47 615 28 276 58 118 42 1,378 37 1,993 37 1,993 77 2 96 56 86 1,157 26 1,096 15 332 58 15 53 3 60 237 23 498 29 594 42 1,483 30 275 39 93 92 26 73 390 65 149 56 92 11 170 09 74 84 311 95 600 29 122 26 112 71 523 73 62 45 813 16	Res. F. I free; others \$10. \$10. Res. free; Co. \$7.50. Co. free; others \$4.50. H.S. Dist. \$6; Co. \$7.50; others \$10. Res. free; others \$6. Free. \$7.50. Free. Res. free; others \$10. Town F. I ree; \$3.50; \$10. \$4.50. \$10. Res. \$5; others \$10, Free. Res. free; Co. \$10. \$10 H. S. Dist. Free. \$5. F. I. \$7; others \$10, Res. and Co. \$10; others \$20. \$10. Res. free; non-res. \$12. \$4.50. \$10. Res. free; co. \$5; non-res. \$15. Res. \$8; Co. \$10. Co. \$10; others \$10. Co. \$10; others \$10. Res. \$8; Co. \$10.
3	E.					1.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

I.—Table H.—

							able H.—	
			Rece	eipts.				
High Schools.	Legislative grants.	Municipal grants (county).	Municipal gran's (local).	School fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts,	Teachers' salaries.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$.c.	\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
55 Omemee 56 Orangeville. 57 Oshawa 58 Paris 59 Parkhill.	445 94 807 17 710 72 633 47 560 17	445 94 1,050 00 710 72 650 95 560 17	1,850 00 2,550 00 2,200 00 760 00	279 25 1,140 75 1,000 31 140 00 524 75	641 58 99 52 328 99 86 32 829 84	1,812 71 4,947 44 5,300 74 3,710 74 3,234 93	1,420 42 4,013 23 4,131 66 2,800 00 1,995 00	
60 Pembroke 61 Petrolea 62 Picton 63 Port Arthur 64 Port Dover 65 Port Elgin 66 Port Hope 67 Port Perry 68 Port Rowan 69 Prescott 70 Renfrew 71 Richmond Hill 72 Simcoe 73 Smith's Falls 74 Smithville 75 Stirling 76 Streetsville 77 Sydenham 78 Thorold 79 Tilsonburg 80 Toronto Junction 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridge 83 Vankleekhill 84 Vienna 85 Walkerton 86 Wardsville 87 Waterdown 88 Waterford 99 Welland 90 Welland 91 Weston 92 Wilhamstown	705 67 773 36 840 80 1,052 40 442 54 579 08 806 46 664 47 411 58 597 36 *1 208 68 463 67 746 22 675 66 493 81 468 00 446 87 562 68 585 02 599 95 938 24 612 30 666 72 467 23 81 487 23 81 487 23 81 487 86 723 81 487 86 723 81 687 86 723 81	705 67 1,361 70 2,179 80	2,221 28 2,600 00 3,000 00 1,120 31 710 95 1,200 00 2,138 23 1,474 25 4,76 78 1,725 05 4,431 00 2,186 43 760 56 1,000 00 2,75 00 1,300 00 4,400 00 2,882 51 1,228 26 1,000 00 460 00 460 00 450 00 700 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 2,369 25	378 00 9 50 20 10 50 00 483 25 1,053 50 446 50 57 00 123 50 118 00 463 92 204 00 459 00 327 75 158 00 327 75 158 00 327 75 158 00 327 75 356 00 377 00 3	440 15 1,722 13 426 46 713 64 484 95 85 50 95 55 114 00 24 00 56 71 157 80 478 83 88 02 72 00 717 85 527 60 393 85 308 95 836 67 587 15 841 73 161 78 199 93 438 32 62 03 397 29 253 61 66 88 673 27 3,613 88 401 03 80 17 323 49 2,446 41	4,072 77 6 835 19 6,456 56 2,906 46 2,165 77 3,051 42 5,430 25 3,904 37 1,550 77 2,836 12 2,276 81 4,347 04 4,347 04 4,347 33 25 2,712 22 2,927 52 2,266 59 3,605 99 3,443 02 1,962 75 5,084 86 1,830 40 2,112 44 3,352 14 4,352 14 4,352 14 4,216 94 2,022 52 2,985 85 5,996 72	3,237 84 3,780 89 4,683 34 2,383 37 1,413 00 2,483 80 4,270 03 3,196 15 1,250 00 2,180 00 1,500 00 3,650 00 1,735 00 1,650 00 1,407 75 2,267 64 2,360 00 2,500 08 2,680 08 2,680 08 2,580 08 2,580 08 2,580 08 2,580 08 2,580 08 2,580 08 2,480 00 2,290 00 1,327 75 3,900 00 1,258 72 1,950 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 2,930 00 1,716 45 2,305 00 2,443 50	
1 Totals, High Schools . 2 "Coll. Institutes.	58,876 36 50,323 64	85,548 42 43,555 61	120,825 24 224,460 06	33,759 52 66,104 57	56,782 06 44,390 21	355,791 60 428,834 09	238,913 65 296 607 76	
3 Grand totals, 1901 4 " 1900	109,200 00 103,200 00	129,104 03 129,286 36	345,285 30 336,923 92		101,172 27 104,196 54	784,625 69 772,332 35	535,521 41 529,245 36	
5 Increases		182 33	8,361 38	1,138 56	3,024 27	12,293 34	6,276 05	
7 Percentages Cost per pupil	13.92 \$32 33	16.45	44.01	12.73	12.89		73.55	

AND HIGH SCHOOLS.—Continued.

Financial Statement.—Concluded.

		Ez	rpenditure.				
AMERICA	Buildings, sites and all per manent improvements.	Repairs to school accomnodations. Library, scientific apparatus, maps, etc., drawing models or equipment for physical education.		trus, maps, etc., drawing models or equipment for physical education. School booke, stationery, prizes, fuel, examinations, and all other expenses.		Balances.	Charges per y ear.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
55 56 57 58 59	155 97 91 73 15 00	123 49 20 89 27 72	46 40 266 98 10 25	201 46 725 25 746 20 837 88 426 86	1,799 71 4,940 85 5,236 57 3,684 02 2,449 58	13 00 6 59 64 17 26 72 785 35	H. S. Dist. \$5: others \$10. Town \$9; Co. \$10. \$7.50. Free; Co. and non-res. \$10. Res. F. I and II \$6; F. III \$8; non-res. \$10.
60 61 62 63 64 65 66 66 67 77 77 78 80 81 81 82 83 84 85 86 89 90 91 92 93	230 12 127 28 13 20 36 10 95 10 159 07 35 28 233 70 489 45 33 60	24 00 556 21 3 25 33 90 14 90 12 15 4 74 18 57 50 00 37 30 57 18 28 78 22 50 92 00 23 85 7 00 7 25 17 54 132 90 38 30	117 13 92 85 27 31 325 87 26 01 21 00 19 64 114 36 69 35 43 02 77 33 10 66 191 25 8 26 443 19 61 00 54 07 24 02 15 00 49 19 21 87	796 25 678 09 1,099 88 523 08 659 92 323 80 884 35 379 98 152 49 589 38 933 26 437 17 654 02 465 72 402 20 465 72 634 76 589 27 1,329 16 357 03 639 69 769 07 186 33 449 91 484 80 140 44 471 34 1,041 42 533 82 1700 433 76 2,803 37		2,352 21 43 77 72 11 2,702 04 270 29 577 13 788 41 618 64 8 97 369 98 473 06 1,266 14 770 37 573 35 417 78 618 93 63 03 773 55 940 63 528 83 24 05 170 38 271 15	Free. Co. free; town \$10. Res. free; non-res. \$10. Free. Free. Res. \$6 50; Co. \$10. Co. \$7.50; town and non-res. \$9. Res. and Co. \$7.50; others \$10. Free. Res. free; non-res. \$5. Free. \$10. Res. and Co. free; others \$10. Res. free; Co. \$5; others \$10. Free; F. IV \$20. \$10. \$5 \$5 \$Free. First year free to res.; \$6. \$10; \$15. \$10. Res. \$5; non-res. \$7.50. Res. free; non-res. \$10. Free. \$10. Res. \$7.50; Co. \$10; non-res. \$15. \$5. Free; non-res. \$9. \$10. Free. \$10. Free. \$10. Free. \$10. Free. \$10. Free. \$10. Free. \$10.
1 2	6,534 20 17,656 64	8,231 10	5,353 72 4,997 69	63,880 23 80,651 16	319,988 17 408,144 35	35,803 43 20,689 74	39 free; 54 fee. 7 free; 31 fee.
3 4	24, 190 84 20 233 80	13,537 47 12,166 39	10,351 41 10,323 06	144,531 39 146,633 02	728,132 52 718,601 63	56,493 17 53,730 72	46 free; 85 fee. 40 free; 91 fee.
5	3,957 04	1,371 08	28 35	2,101 63	9,530 89	2,762 45	6 free. 6 fee
7 8	3.32	1.86	1.42	19.85			

Technical Education.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

II.—Table I.—Attendance, Pupils in the

	Pup	ils and	attend	ance.				Nu	mber o	f pupils	in the
Collegiate Institutes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average attendance,	Reading.	English Grammar and Rhetoric.	English Composition.	Poetical Literature.	Supplementary Reading in Eaglish Literature.	Canadian History.	English History.
1 Aylmer 2 Barrie 3 Brantford 4 Brockville 5 Chatham 6 Clinton 7 Cobourg 8 Collingwood 9 Galt 10 Goderich 11 Guelph 12 Hamilton 13 Ingersoll 14 Kingston 15 Lindsay 16 London 17 Morrisburg 18 Napanee 19 Niagara Falls 20 Orillia 21 Ottawa 22 Owen Sound 23 Perth 24 Peterborough 25 Ridgetown 26 St. Catharines 27 St. Marys 28 St. Thomas 29 Sarnia 30 Seaforth 31 Stratford 32 Strathroy 33 Toronto (Harbord) 34 Toronto (Jarvis) 36 Whitby 37 Windsor 38 Woodstock	60 159 165 116 161 116 161 177 120 276 203 128 432 129 106 116 281 203 97 115 83 83 143 95 174 115 86 277 115 86 277 115 86 277 115	81 151 193 157 177 90 94 102 108 138 130 358 63 62 62 123 428 83 117 139 126 208 191 114 137 92 182 183 230 109 103 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169	273 338 181 161 179 228 262 259 465 251 860 212 246 245 242 489 394 211 252 2175 325 228 404 247 204 3182	89 176 215 167 194 101 101 138 91 149 160 152 381 123 145 131 161 280 228 130 193 97 181 146 243 147 181 192 193 193 194 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	76 180 258 191 338 162 123 96 173 178 151 302 118 343 152 572 96 183 196 157 378 165 147 170 90 240 104 303 3205 92 288 288 288 481 126 250 218	153 184 250 217 437 129 417 238 713 197 205	273 338 1811 161 179 2280 259 589 137 465 251 838 209 242 242 489 242 242 489 252 175 227 404 249 249 259 249 249 249 249 249 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 25	354 270 300 181 161 179 226 259 604 137 460 251 838 209 242 245 242 248 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 175 259 175 325 175 325 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17	354 270 3000 162 161 179 226 250 259 604 137 460 251 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 24	191 260 1177 123 105 173 117 151 330 118 252 175 572 102 161 1186 1186 1186 1196 65 174 65 174 65 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	141 188 248 248 240 181 183 124 226 193 421 118 190 175 623 77 170 216 156 278 239 183 186 142 264 130 333 3201 92 300 110 408 347 481 140 240 213
Totals	5,617	5,979	11,596	6,867	8,033	9,798	11,471	11,405	11,049	7,285	8,497

arious subjects, and examination results.

various branches of instruction.

Val	nous b	ranche	s of in	structio	on.										
	Ancient History.	Geography,	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Zoology.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German,	Writing.
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 112 13 114 15 16 17 18 8 19 20 21 22 23 24 4 25 6 27 28 8 29 30 31 32 2 3 3 3 4 4 3 5 6 3 7 8 8	65 144 1300 132 88 76 38 80 55 55 101 98 246 37 71 39 258 121 63 90 110 81 229 60 69 76 85 117 101 69 110 55 145 117	76 173 205 175 200 84 123 106 173 1228 88 288 152 572 100 171 196 236 165 174 170 90 240 98 303 169 92 250 90 294 198 264 1198	205 323 168 137 153 218 215 217 431	270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270	150 127 128 186 137 156 416	15 22 25 34 34 20 19 11 4 6 28 32 100 5 11 11 29 51 11 18 20 11 21 67 11 11 22 20 30 30 36 7 9 9 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	222 135 185 234 117 93 106 50 120 121 341 50 152	143 98 50 120 120 39 32 70 38 66 46 116	68 59	38 84 45 33 5 28 28 22 100 1 16 4 4 4 11 18 88 13 6 6 5 5 4 4 2 4 3 8 8 42 2 4 4 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	138 273 254 240 280 163 150 146 129 182 542 877 347 235 688 189 190 170 212 398 330 187 190 155 193 208 258 258 266 165 398 316 470 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	1 1 7 7 166 100 25 144 3 3 4 4 7 7 3 3 2 6 6 6 34 15 13 4 4 4 4 9 12 2 5 100 7 7 22 24 11 1 8 8	209 125 129 128 128 167 367 367 37 367 37 164 439 151 203 179 324 324	17 56 72 23 25 10 69 69 195 85 30 75 75	116 120
	3,988	7,079	9,853	10,830	7,921	1,021	5,799	2,830	4,064	241	9,250	403	6,988	1,922	4,165

II.—Table I.—Attendance, Pupils in the

	Numbe	er of pu	pils in t	he vari	ious bra	anches	of instr	uetion.	-Con.		
Collegiate Institutes.	Bookkeeping and Commercial Transactions.	Stenography.	Typewriting.	Drawing,	Temperance and Hygiene.	Vocal Music	Drill Calisthenics and Gymnastics.	Agriculture.	Manual Training.	Number passed Junior Leaving Pt. I Examination.	Number of Honors obtained by such pupils.
1 Aylmer 2 Barrie 3 Brantford 4 Brockville 5 Chatham 6 Clinton 7 Cobourg 8 Collingwood 9 Galt 10 Goderich 11 Guelph 12 Hamilton 13 Ingersoll 14 Kingston 15 Lindsay 16 London 17 Morrisburg 18 Napanee 19 Niagara Falls 20 Orillia 21 Ottawa 22 Owen Sound 23 Perth 24 Peterborough 25 Ridgetown 26 St. Catharines 27 St. Marys 28 St. Thomas 29 Sarnia 30 Seaforth 31 Stratford 32 Stratbroy 33 Toronto (Jameson) 35 Toronto (Jameson) 35 Toronto (Jarvis) 36 Whitby 37 Windsor 38 Woodstock	70 108 136 116 116 120 68 123 64 95 123 103 182 81 167 112 381 80 137 138 120 330 155 79 105 90 185 85 157 174 66 305 167 174 167 174 167 174 167 174 167 174 167 174 167 174 167 174 167 174 167 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 17	64 79 300 72 37 72 32 53 59 59 50 50 111 88 80 80 01 25 15 127 40 30 141 63 190 30 59 49	61 65 30 70 70 14 39 59 12 34 19 50 35 23 20 68 88 12 190, 25 59 39	70 109 113 116 120 71 75 123 75 184 56 179 112 330 100 134 100 91 11 333 130 105 56 129 77 77 77 77 174 42 22 29 55 25 130 68 25 29 57 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		30	135 296 320 315 173 162 215 227 400 135 238 790 176 236 230 228 431 320 202 252 252 252 202 252 166 304 205 404 205 513 312 469 151 318 300	38	78	24 25 19 45 27 12 16 16 13 13 21 21 21 22 29 14 29 17 17 16 14 22 29 17 17 17 17 11 33 14 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	
Totals	5,235	2,242	1,200	4,892		30	9,445	44	254	839	57

various subjects, and examination results. - Continued.

Examination Results.

						Ŀ	ixamına	ition I	tesults.						
Number passed Junior Leaving		Number passed Commercial Dip- loma Exam. Pts. I and II.	Number passed Commercial Diploma Exam. Pt. II.	Number passed Senior Leaving Pt. I Exam.	Number of Honors obtained by such pupils.	Number passed Senior Leaving Pt. II Exam.	Number of Honors obtained by such pupils.	Number passed Departmental Matriculation Exam.	Number passed the Junior Matri- culation Exam. held by any University.	Number of first-class Junior Matriculation Honors taken by pupils.	Number of second-class Junior Matriculation Honors taken by pupils.	Number passed the Senior Matri- culation Exam. held by any University.	Number of first-class Senior Matriculation Honors taken by pupils.	Number of second class Senior Matriculation Honors taken by pupils.	Number passed the Entrance Examination other than the Departmental, for any profession.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	32 6 17 10 14 15 7 7 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 17		3 6	2 5 5 4 4 2 2 5 5 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 9 1 1 6 6 7 7 2 2 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 2 2 5 6 6 7 7 2 2 6 7 7 2 7 2 7 7 2 7 7 7 7 2 7 7 7 7	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 6 6 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 3 3 9 4 4 4 4 3 3 2 2 4 4 4 4 5 2 2 4 4 4 4 5 2 2 4 4 4 4	1 1 4	3 20 12 12 12 12 8 8 3 6 6 6 20 27 32 32 31 1 5 18 8 10 9 9 16 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15 5 8	6 15 6 6 6 3 3	15 3 2 15 15 10 6	12 1	26	2	10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
6	16 10	13	35	173	12	139	10	499	132	240	187	29	33	14	64

II.—Table I.—Attendance, Pupils in the

				1				
	Pu	pils and	attendanc	e.			Number	of pupils
High Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average attendance.	Reading.	English Grammar and Rhetoric.	English Composition.	Poetical Literature.
1 Alexandria 2 Almonte 3 Arnprior 4 Arthur 5 Athens 6 Aurora 7 Beamsville 8 Belleville. 9 Berlin 10 Bowmanville 11 Bradford 12 Brampton 13 Brighton 14 Caledonia 15 Campbellford 16 Carleton Place 17 Cayuga 18 Colborne 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dundas 22 Dunnville 23 Dutton 24 Elora 25 Essex 26 Fergus 27 Forest 28 Fort William 29 Gananoque 30 Georgetown 31 Glencoe 32 Gravenhurst 33 Grimsby 34 Hagersville 35 Harriston 36 Hawkesbury 37 Iroquois 38 Kemptville 39 Kincardine 40 Leamington 41 Listowel 42 Lucan 43 Madoe 44 Markham 45 Meaford 46 Mitchell 47 Mount Forest 48 Newburgh 49 Newcastle 50 Newmarket 51 Niagara 52 Niagara Falls South 53 Norwood 54 Oakville	88 53 46 43 48 49 27 18 35 51 35 51 90 64 55 82 63 64 93 58 49 49 70	67 65 62 52 93 40 29 206 66 57 49 81 36 48 54 41 31 107 76 65 82 47 53 61 53 63 81 54 48 85 41 77 65 82 47 76 82 47 77 67 77 67 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	117 134 116 106 157 90 62 362 147 111 107 182 70 94 102 150 89 64 192 114 129 125 170 100 99 104 101 52 122 98 89 60 53 69 99 73 127 182 143 126 153 128 85 197 119 106 44 1169 44 1169 44 1169 44 1169 49 119 59	69 82 69 60 102 49 35 150 84 67 63 124 46 59 22 48 83 71 94 56 59 62 60 24 73 61 59 24 73 61 59 28 31 43 60 43 77 77 78 86 77 78 83 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	117 88 116 73 84 90 53 221 125 56 66 108 45 63 108 43 36 184 44 129 99 75 63 33 40 41 45 103 80 78 29 109 66 51 108 52 78 88 89 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 10	• 114 104 112 91 142 83 69 197 146 96 100 155 63 94 100 123 80 64 184 110 129 115 150 95 87 80 104 95 105 87 80 105 87 80 105 87 80 105 87 80 105 87 80 105 87 80 105 118 169 119 96 153 105 69 148 92 105 139 163 44 80 41 99 119 99	117 122 116 106 157 90 62 201 146 111 107 182 70 94 102 150 87 64 114 129 119 168 100 99 104 101 48 122 98 87 60 53 68 69 72 115 180 140 123 85 197 113 105 154 169 44 116 99 119 119 59	117 122 116 106 157 90 62 221 146 111 107 182 70 94 102 150 87 64 184 114 129 118 170 100 99 104 101 8 122 98 87 60 48 68 69 72 115 180 140 126 153 123 85 197 113 105 154 169 30 116 199 119 159

various subjects, and examination results.—Continued.

in the various branches of instruction.

	as Dranches									
Supplementary Reading, in English Literature.	Canadian History.	English History.	Ancient History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra,	Geometry.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.
1 117 2 122 3 116 4 106 5 157 6 90 7 62 8 221 9 146 10 111 11 107 12 182 13 70 14 94 15 28 16 150 17 87 18 34 19 20 84 21 129 22 119 23 170 24 95 25 99 26 104 27 101 28 5 29 122 30 98 31 87 32 60 33 48 35 69 36 72 30 98 31 87 32 60 33 48 35 69 36 72 37 115 38 175 39 140 40 126 41 153 42 123 43 85 44 197 45 76 46 105 47 154 48 169 30 50 116 51 26 52 99 53 119 54	114 93 93 95 61 75 63 58 160 125 78 66 108 42 63 80 102 44 43 41 130 84 130 84 130 84 130 84 130 84 130 84 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 14	114 93 95 71 78 63 63 63 125 80 66 108 42 63 81 100 52 136 81 86 100 95 73 71 64 76 45 99 99 94 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	27 45 33 45 78 34 14 57 43 24 39 47 25 36 29 38 44 28 83 39 43 20 95 43 40 30 35 8 41 41 26 13 35 88 41 44 41 26 13 35 90 40 48 68 57 18 99 10 73 52 29 10 20 23 35 20	78 93 95 61 73 64 50 135 105 78 68 108 42 63 67 99 44 86 130 84 64 76 68 90 61 54 37 46 43 40 46 89 89 39 68 153 66 54 108 42 76 89 117 44 78 38 79 119 39	114 123 113 91 142 83 59 180 142 97 100 155 63 94 100 123 78 64 184 110 117 116 150 95 80 100 95 55 63 118 170 119 96 144 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	117 120 116 106 157 90 62 219 146 108 107 177 70 94 100 150 83 64 180 113 128 114 170 100 99 104 101 48 122 98 87 60 68 69 73 124 180 140 126 153 123 85 197 110 105 154 169 48 116 42 99 117 59	58 59 60 71 119 90 30 104 99 76 77 139 43 67 99 70 45 180 113 116 74 170 48 84 84 190 113 116 116 117 117 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	5 5 7 7 9 20 6 2 8 7 7 18 3 1 4 20 5 12 13 15 10 13 15 15		13 22 20 43 72 24 66 55 28 24 24 24 24 34 20 111 24 28 28 20 12 30 33 30 7 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

II.—Table I.—Attendance, Pupils in the

	1					11	-Table	9 1. — <i>E</i>	Attend	ance,	Pupus	in	tne
High Schools,	Botany.	Zoology.	Latin.	Greek.	French,	German.	Writing.	Bookkeeping and Commercial ransactions.	Stenography.	Typewriting.	Prawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Vocal Music.
1 Alexandria 2 Almonte 3 Arnprior 4 Arthur 5 Athens 6 Aurora. 7 Beamsville 8 Belleville 9 Berlin 10 Bowmanville 11 Bradford 12 Brampton 13 Brighton 14 Caledonia 15 Campbellford 16 Carleton Place 17 Cayuga 18 Colborne 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dundas 22 Dunnville 23 Dutton 24 Elora 25 Essex 26 Fergus 27 Forest 28 Fort William 29 Gananoque 30 Georgetown 31 Glencoe 32 Gravenhurst 33 Grimsby 34 Hagersville 35 Harriston 36 Hawkesbury 37 Iroquois 38 Kemptville 39 Kincardine 40 Leamington 41 Listowel 42 Lucan 43 Madoc 44 Markham 45 Meaford 46 Mitchell 47 Mount Forest 48 Newburgh 49 Newcastle 50 Newmarket 51 Niagara 52 Niagara Falls South 53 Norwood 54 Oakville	55	* * * *	114 94 114 106 153 80 41 1197 1111 96 100 167 76 68 93 93 98 124 41 112 168 91 104 91 106 84 47 75 52 101 1170 108 84 41 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	5	117 664 30 72 80 80 23 150 41 655 78 155 51 30 20 20 81 45 37 180 43 103 52 52 30 38 38 36 47 77 156 77 71 56 77 70 69 32 45 45 45 47 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	11 6 2 10 6 6 8 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	90 37 72 47 85 40 32 110 90 31 68 70 25 32 45 51 28 84 78 68 84 78 68 84 78 68 84 78 68 84 78 68 84 78 68 68 43 22 68 68 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	32 33 60 28 54 75 115 22 58 28 50 84	39 3 3 14 100 14	30 	27 58 43 34 25 36 40 22 22 65 42 40 30 47 41 83 108 26 5 117 22 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49		68

AND HIGH SCHOOLS.—Continued.

various subjects, and examination results.—Continued.

							Ex	amin	ation	rest	ılts.	-						
Drill, Calisthenics and Gymnastics. Agriculture.	No. passed Junior Leaving Pt. I. Exam.	No. of Honors obtained by such pupils.	No. passed Junior Leaving Pt. II. Exam.	No. of Honors obtained by tuch pupils.	o. pa sed Commercial Exam Pts. I. and II.	No. passed Commercial Diploma Exam. Pt. II.	No. passed Senior Leaving Pt. I. Exam.	No. of Honors obtained by such pupils.	No. passed Senior Leaving Po. 1I. Exam.	No. of Honors obtained by such pupils.	No. passed Departmental Matriculation Exam.	No. passed Junior Matriculation Fram. held by any University.	No. of first-class Junior Matriculation Honors taken by pupils.	No. of second-class Junior Matric Honors taken by pupils	No. passed Senior Matriculation Exam. held by any University.	No. of first-class Senior Matricu- lation Honors taken by pupils	No. of second-class Senior Ma- tric. Honors taken by pupils.	No. passed Entrance Exam. other than D'ptm't'l, for any prof's'n.
2	1134 34 11. 12. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 18. 18. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19	1	8 5 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 1 1 3 3 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6			4 3 1 2 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	33221443344111443355	2 2 2 1 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1177.551	24 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 2 1 0 0 1 1 7 7 2 4 4 2 2 7 7 3 3 3 9 9 6 6 6 6 2 2 2 1 1 0 5 5 4 4 4 3 5 5 8		22		22	11	11

II.—Table I.—Attendance, Pupils in the

	P	upils in a	ttendance	ð.			Number	of pupils
High Schools.	Boys,	Girls,	Total.	Average attendance.	Reading.	English Grammar and Rhetoric.	English Composition.	Poetical Literature.
55 Omemee 56 Orangeville 57 Oshawa 58 Paris 59 Parkhill. 60 Pembroke 61 Petrolea 62 Picton 63 Port Arthur 64 Port Dover 65 Port Elgin 66 Port Hope 67 Port Perry 68 Port Rowan 69 Prescott. 70 Renfrew 71 Richmond Hill 72 Simcoe 73 Smith's Falls 74 Smithville 75 Stirling 76 Streetsville 77 Sydenham 78 Thorold 79 Tilsonburg 80 Toronto Junction 81 Trenton 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridge 83 Vankleek Hill 84 Vienna 85 Walkerton 86 Wardsville 87 Waterdown 88 Waterford 89 Watford 90 Welland 90 Welland 91 Weston 92 Wintron 93 Williamstown	266 107 101 50 57 108 106 125 30 44 51 87 50 34 33 83 50 88 83 50 88 89 44 24 24 27 76 14 80 21 37 39 72 74 19 41	22 92 79 49 47 73 91 126 45 40 95 66 19 47 130 33 78 90 52 37 22 90 72 25 77 113 51 149 100 17 74 15 38 80 97 28 51 66 61	48 199 180 99 104 171 197 251 72 89 91 182 116 53 80 213 83 166 149 96 61 147 98 115 213 104 176 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	34 113 106 56 67 99 118 152 40 56 54 111 70 27 37 29 83 62 60 123 64 111 15 98 23 40 41 111 126 49 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 12	36 74 155 80 60 124 131 195 72 53 91 164 44 42 127 83 166 134 55 31 36 57 98 207 65 62 100 12 89 28 45 65 77 95 89 67 84	36 147 180 83 88 88 156 187 225 72 87 83 135 116 51 71 192 75 110 134 81 61 62 127 98 83 100 166 93 77 169 31 144 37 60 40 87 107	48 196 180 99 104 171 197 250 87 91 182 116 53 80 213 83 166 61 149 96 61 154 176 31 154 39 73 77 152 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	48 195 180 99 104 171 197 250 87 91 1182 116 53 80 213 83 166 149 96 61 121 147 98 115 207 104 176 31 154 39 73 77 152 171 45 92 107
1 Totals, High Schools 2 Totals, Collegiate Institutes	5,252 5,617	5,675 5,9 7 9	10,927 11,596	6,357 6,867	7,541 8,033	9,603 9,798	10,655 11,471	10,583 11,405
3 Grand Totals, 1901	10,869 10,565	11,654 11,158	22,523 21,723	13,224 12,956	15,574 15,079	19,401 17,122	22,126 21,382	21,988 21,146
5 Increases	304	496	800	268	495	2,279	744	842
7 Percentages	48.26	51.74		59	69	86	98	98

various subjects, and examination results.—Continued.

in the various branches of instruction.

111 01	ie variou	s branches	oi instruc	etion.							
	Supplementary Reading in English Literature.	Canadian History.	English History.	Ancient History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra,	Geometry.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.
55 56 57 58 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 77 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99	48 195 180 99 104 171 197 250 72 53 91 182 116 80 213 83 166 149 55 61 54 147 98 115 (104 176 31 1154 225 77 96 122 44 92 107	36 81 154 80 70 124 131 150 57 31 71 55 66 37 42 127 63 120 134 55 31 36 103 69 73 172 65 66 12 89 25 45 60 44 58 39 67 84	36 95 154 83 70 124 141 125 57 53 71 122 37 51 213 63 120 143 59 31 36 109 73 172 65 69 77 142 65 69 77 142 65 67 84 84	12 132 25 19 44 47 66 92 15 31 36 107 67 19 38 86 28 33 30 21 44 42 88 37 42 42 67 19 84 42 42 42 43 45 46 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	36 72 130 65 60 124 131 177 72 60 71 55 666 36 642 127 31 103 134 55 31 36 103 69 59 104 63 56 98 122 64 21 45 60 44 100 39 64 80	45 151 151 151 151 164 175 241 69 83 83 160 110 51 171 192 83 125 139 96 61 52 127 98 100 167 94 87 151 31 31 37 57 57 194 40 87 107	48 199 178 98 104 171 197 241 72 87 91 162 112 51 180 213 83 150 149 88 61 54 147 102 104 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176	42 193 98 47 104 112 150 63 64 41 108 19 47 136 59 140 61 31 90 8 71 119 69 75 144 22 146 35 73 42 140 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 11	23 24 3 10 1 9 15 22 9 3 13 10 4 3 17 7 8 20	35 137 96 37 40 62 57 115 39 56 56 57 86 86 49 86 49 49 68 46 33 127 30 55 109 55 63 144 22 102 32 42 105 84 49 49 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	20 96 22 15 22 34 20 47 15 30 11 50 12 6 24 39 25 61 18 29 30 1 28 16 31 60 12 11 29 15 16 30 17 96 31 17 96 31 17 96 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
1 2	9,779 11,049	6,812 7,285	7,511 8,497	3,951 3,988	6,711 7,079	9,618 9,853	10,583 10,830	8,071 7,921	546 1,021	5,936 5,799	2,631 2,830
3 4	20,828 20,152	14,097 14,099	16,008 15,947	7,939 7,553	13,790 12,410	19,471 17,008	21,413 20,567	15,992 15,609	1,567 1,325	11,735 10,265	5,461 5,723
5 6	676	2	61	386	1,380	2,463	846	383	242	1,470	262
7	92	63	71	35	61	86	95	71	. 7	52	24
8											

II. -Table I. -Attendance, Pupils in the

			Nı	umbe	r of pu	pils in	the var			of inst			
High Schools.	Botany.	Zoology.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German	Writing.	Bookkeeping and Commercial Transactions.	Stenography.	Typewriting.	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Vocal Music.
55 Omemee 56 Orangeville 57 Oshawa 58 Paris 59 Parkhill 60 Pembroke 61 Petrolea 62 Picton 63 Port Arthur 64 Port Dover 65 Port Elgin 66 Port Hope 67 Port Perry 68 Port Rowan 69 Prescott 70 Renfrew 71 Richmond Hill 72 Simcoe 73 Smith's Falls 74 Smithville 75 Stirling 76 Streetsville 77 Sydenham 78 Thorold 79 Tilsonburg 80 Toronto Junction 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridge 83 Vankleek Hill 84 Vienna 85 Walkerton 86 Wardsville 87 Waterdown 88 Waterford 89 Watford 90 Welland 91 Weston 92 Wiarron 93 Williamstown	7 47 106 52 30 35 101 76 66 40 66 44 43 33 15 54 104 28 102 29 24 40 40 12 28 35 4 82 22 34		45 177 148 78 1022 141 187 209 40 82 88 88 160 99 39 68 213 75 145 60 104 180 72 91 170 29 150 170 170 180 170 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	7	25 77 84 35 44 133 142 27 57 135 65 27 28 198 71 100 138 28 198 36 66 99 55 91 138 138 142 123 114 115 55 114 115 55 114 115 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116	100 211 399 177 77 22 522 	77 27 129 52 31 81 47 61 57 38 48 48 41 75 55 100 108 28 15 33 57 10 36 102 49 40 40 66 12 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	7 50 129 54 311 1114 477 966 57 388 488 51 75 41 108 30 15 56 36 66 102 28 28 42 44 74 222 344 377	51 30 81 13 30 32 23 56	32 11 36	7 50 106 50 311 114 131 111 157 38 48 30 80 44 45 15 56 66 99 400 40 82 28 44 468 20 34 437		84
1 Totals, High Scho 2 Totals, Coll. Insti	4,192 4,064	68 241	9,779 9,250	269 403	6,036 6,988	1,143 1,922	4,488 4,165	4,816 5,235	949 2,242		4,828 4,892		218 30
3 Grand Totals, 190 4 Grand Totals, 190	8,256 8,626		19,029 18,073		13,024 12,650	3,065 3,894	8,653 8,511	10,051 9,712	3,191 2,692	1,666 983	9,720 9,345		248 357
5 Increases 6 Decreases	370	71	956	181	374	829	142	339	499	683	375		109
7 Percentages	 36	1	84	3	58	14	38	44	14	7	43		1

various subjects, and examination results.—Concluded.

									E	xami	natio	n res	ults.					*****		_
Drill, Calisthenics and Gymnastics.	Agriculture.	Manual Training.	No. passed Junior Leaving Pt. I. Exam.	No. of Honors obtained by such pupils.	No. passed Junior Leaving Pt. II. Exam.	No. of Honors obtained by such pupils.	No. passed Commercial Diploma Exam. Pts. I. and II.	No passed Commercial Diploma Exam. Pt. II.	No. p issed Senior Leaving Pt. I. Exam	No. of Honors obtained by such pupils.	No. passed Senior Leaving Pt. II. Exam.	No. of Honors obtained by such pupils.	No. passed Departmental Matriculation Exam.	No. passed Junior Matriculation Exam. held by any University.	No. of first-class Junior Matriculation Honors taken by pupils.	No of second-class Junior Ma- tric. Honors taken by pupils.	No. passed Senior Matriculation Exam. held by any University.	No. of first-class Senior Matricu- lation Honors taken by pupils.	No. of second-class Senior Matric Honors taken by pupils.	No. passed Entrance Exam. other than D'pt'm't'l, for any prof's'n.
62 63 64 65 66 67 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 77 78 79 80 81 80 81 80 81 85 66 87 88 89 91 92 1 2,98 2 9,44. 3 12,42.4 4 12,236	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	55 4 254 254 4 68	13 6 6 13 21 1 5 13 15 21 1 100 2 2 11 1 37 5 8 8 15 18 17 4 4 2 2 2 6 6 7 7 2 2 2 10 10 9 9 20 0 4 17 12 5 8 8 17 1 12 1 10 1 1,156 8 8 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 26 13 3 3 6 6 100 200 3 4 4 122 22 100 4 4 15 13 15 2 2 7 177 15 3 16 1 1 1 6 6 46 6 1 1 4 8 7 1,482 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 13 15 14	11 33 35 38 29 9	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 3 12 15 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	4 2 2 1 1	3 10 13 40	2 3 3 4 4 4 1 5 7 5 5 4 4 1 5 7 5 5 7 4 1 3 4 9 9 9 1 2 9 3 8 9	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 6 1 1 6	355 187 2222 253	13 29 42 62	14 33 47 69	29 71	2 1 2 3 1 26 64 -90 154
7 5	-	-			6	-			-		1		4	. 8			.2			.4

III.—Table K.—Miscellaneous

		The same of the sa					Eq	uipn	nent.				R	eli	gio	
Collegiate Institutes.	Brick, stone or frame school house.	Number of acres in playground.	Schools under United Board.	Value of Library (not including Supplementary Reading in Egglish Literature.	Value of Supplementary Reading in English Literature.	Value of Scientific Apparatus.	Value of Charts, Maps and Globes.	Value of Models for Drawing.	Value of Gymnasium (not including Equipment.)	Value of Appliances of Physical Education.	Value of Museum of Natural History, etc.	Value of School Buildings, Grounds, and Furniture, not included in preceding items.	Schools using authorized Scripture Readings.	Schools opened with prayer.	Schools closed with prayer.	Schools using Bible.
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
1 Aylmer 2 Barrie 3 Brantford 4 Brockville 5 Chatham 6 Clinton 7 Cobourg 8 Collingwood 9 Galt 10 Goderich 11 Guelph 12 Hamilton 13 Ingersoll 14 Kingston 15 Lindsay 16 London 17 Morrisburg 18 Napanee 19 Niagara Falls 20 Orillia 21 Ottawa 22 Owen Sound 23 Perth 24 Peterborough 25 Ridgetown 26 St. Catharines 27 St. Marys 28 St. Thomas 29 Sarnia 30 Seaforth 31 Stratford 32 Strathroy 33 Toronto (Harbord) 34 " (Jameson) 35 Whitby 37 Windsor 38 Woodstock	BBBSBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB	4 3 12 3 2 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	614 612 613 663 663 674 611 610 1,050 616 977 594 640 1,068 869 653 776 655 579 1,300 698 603 815 717 7765 901 7765 901 7765 901 7765 901 81,366 6621 829 986	99 48 766 100 211 31 477 1088 98 32 744 700 29 733 115 55 100 132 202 192 777	700 704 704 817 599 640 1,658 822 1,480 738 640 1,015 2,679 1,205 618 769 1,425 2,098 846 755 626 916 616 617 1,118 894 2,085 2,225 933 451 974 1,380	140 118 108 179 167 125 110 82 67 71 144 146 121 62 139 169 169 132 126 87 71 10 113 155 149 135 127 114 110 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121	28 5 27 10 10 5 4 25 10 41 17 68 150 20 10 25 18 84 25 18 84 25 18 18 25 18 18 25 18 25 18 25 18 25 18 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	680 1,730 1,000 600 766 668 1,229 1,220 2,5000 600 3800 1,063 1,800 2,040 560 600 900 700 983 1,380 600 380 4,000 4,000 8,257 850 3,000 2,000	85 90 128 299 124 66 217 29 231 200 557 909 231 126 298 188 252 211 267 160 90 75 82 37 44 168 66 61 17 10 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	500 20 27 50 50 50 100 40 50 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	15,000 7,375 18,000 7,375 25,770 30,000 10,500 5,000 12,000 16,6919 18,000 35,000 31,000 26,000 27,264 19,000 15,000 16,000 25,000 11,000 16,000 20,000 40,000 40,000 15,250 35,000 10,000 88,500 62,000 56,000 8,000 14,000		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 11 1 11
Totals	B S 34 4	934	15	30, 124	1,704	39, 228	5,272	866	49, 896	8,928	2,577		16	37	11	12

Information.

1	and of cises.	ther	Nu	mber in		pils		mber]	Desti	natio	n of	pupil	ls.	Oc	cupat	ion of	parer	ıts.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Religious instruction imparted.	Commencement exercises.				Form IV.	Municipalities composing the High School District.	within the	Other counties.	Number who entered Mercantile life.	Number who became occupied with Agriculture.	umber who entered the of Law, Medicine and t	Number who became teachers.	entered any	for	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical Occupations.	Professions,	Without occupation.
33 1 164 207 111 50 534 4 4 4 1 73 210 4 35 34 1 158 112 55 25 335 10 5 18 4 4 4 10 64 135 15 110 35 1 130 180 141 30 471 10 89 17 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 270 12 80 36 1 53 73 30 14 102 67 1 12 21 4 10 8 39 66 29 37 1 119 131 62 16 237 91 40 5 5 4 8 40 110 51 117 38 1 97 121 72 25 194 110 11 109 64 48	4 5 6 7 8 9 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 220 221 222 222 222 223 224 225 236 237 238 34 338 34 338 34 338 34 338 35		877 113 844 80 644 688 422 95 200 35 290 69 322 290 66 94 114 105 107 129 129 129 145 107 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 11	744 1122 557 1488 411 555 447 1322 666 433 2500 466 688 899 922 771 344 655 388 111 500 1966 467 101 677 122 1800 3131	121 101 1098 888 887 655 477 877 877 877 877 877 877 877 877 877	28 32 34 4 22 2 199 100 188 8 266 25 30 4 16 19 12 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	162 271 240 85 108 85 110 149 169 152 219 154 725 399 154 41 126 404 4201 140 404 2200 85 322 404 404 404 404 405 405 405 405 405 405	140 85 70 94 92 53 63 85 73 52 86 87 116 125 102 122 122 122 133 144 155 103 104 116 105 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106	2 2 4 4 4 111 166 8 8 12 130 100 119 132 133 71 3 2 5 5 47 1 5 5 20 8 8 1 1	122 1155 300 100 300 6 15 12 19 6 6 6 5 5 13 8 74 4 5 5 15 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	55 55 55 200 6 55 144 77 8 8 11 200 4 4 3 18 11 16 6 25 11 11 11 4 4 4 17 7 21 21	8 2 13 5 5 3 4 4 8 8 2 2 7 7 3 7 7 5 5 3 3 4 4 4 9 9 2 7 7 3 7 7 5 5 3 3 4 4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	299 100 5 5 200 177 200 111 133 25 5 8 400 6 6 5 15 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	14 4 9 9 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 9 9 25 5 100 26 4 4 100 20 25 75 22 67 177 117 14 155 35 20 22 22 22 22 22 25 26 64 8	76 95 53 53 56 61 23 33 27 61 87 324 36 66 67 77 71 48 48 77 49 27 32 27 32 31 48 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	110 833 866 492 466 980 322 800 599 777 866 988 670 103 53 115 69 86 44 15 12 666 51	700 1488 433 488 433 488 458 458 458 458 458 458 458 458 458	100 366 322 45 45 114 117 35 70 114 125 70 125 200 31 101 113 211 113 211 119 24 119 24 119 25 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	11 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1

^{*} And from the county.

III.—Table K.—Miscellaneous

								1	111	ante	K.—N	11800	1101	leous
						Eq	uipm	ent.				Reli	giou	s and exer
High Schools.	Brick, stone or frame school house.	Number of acres in playground.	Value of Library (not including Supplementary Reading in English Literature).	Value of Supplementary Reading in English Literature.	Value of Scientific Apparatus.	Value of Charts, Maps and Globes.	Value of Models for Drawing.	Value of Gymnasium (not including Equipment).	Value of Appliances for Physical Education.	Value of Museum of Natural History, etc.	Value of School Buildings, Grounds and Furniture, not included in preceding items.	Schools using authorized Scripture Readings.	Schools opened with prayer.	Schools closed with prayer.
1 Alexandria 2 Almonte 3 Arnprior 4 Arthur 5 Athens 6 Aurora 7 Beamsville 8 Belleville 9 Berlin 10 Bowmanville 11 Bradford 12 Brampton 13 Brighton 14 Caledonia 15 Campbellford 16 Carleton Place 17 Cayuga 18 Colborne 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dundas 22 Dunnville 23 Dutton 24 Elora 25 Essex 26 Fergus 27 Forest 28 Fort William 9 Gananoque 90 Georgetown 31 Glencoe 32 Gravenhurst 33 Grimsby 34 Hagersville 35 Harriston 36 Hawkesbury 37 Iroquois 38 Kemptville 39 Kincardine 40 Leamington 41 Listowel 42 Lucan 43 Madoc 44 Markham 45 Meaford 46 Mitchell 47 M unt Forest 48 Newburgh 49 Newcastle 50 Newmarket 51 Niagara F'ls S	BSBBSBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB	14 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	310 240 435 329 293 286 384 540 290 400 279 417 296	\$ 699 200 311 644 73 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 33 33 33 33 34 36 37 56 6 7 75 48 85 7 33 12 35 29	\$ 370 430 361 550 376 443 281 472 1,182 476 328 588 303 559 436 441 335 321 522 476 457 516 457 516 457 516 458 240 306 261 485 346 566 357 422 371 383 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410	\$ 85 75 87 76 89 69 69 70 162 24 60 60 49 67 14 29 65 86 109 65 1 43 69 65 108 63 55 46 109 54 55 46 133 68 89 87 64 46 46 48 88 58 69 61 141	\$\\ 12\\ 31\\ 10\\ 8\\ 42\\ 44\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	\$ 66 300 700 250 1,250 566	27 18 14 11 42 13 169 225	25 25 25 30 50 250 250	6,000		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Information. - Continued.

othe		Nu	mber in	of pu	pils		mber ls froi			Desti	natio	n of p	oupils	3.	Occ	eupati	on of	parer	nts.
Religious instruction imparted.	Commencement Exercises.	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.	Form IV.	Municipalities composing the High School District.	Municipalities within the county.	Other counties,	Number who entered Mercantile life.	Number who became occupied with Agriculture.	No. who entered the professions of Law, Medicine and the Church.	Number who became teachers.	No. who entered any other profession.	Number who left for other occupations.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical Occupations.	Professions.	Without occupation.
1 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 11 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 24 25 26 27 38 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 36 37 38 39 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 36 37 38 39 31 32 33 34 35 36 36 37 38 39 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 39 31 35 36 37 38 39 39 31 35 36 37 38 39 39 31 35 36 37 38 39 39 31 35 36 37 38 39 39 31 35 36 37 38 39 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	599 377 500 355 388 312 322 1511 588 311 300 45 811 188 444 477 356 266 333 420 222 424 444 298 48 311 333 57 266 389 500 225	311 311 266 464 455 466 455 466 455 467 477 477 477 477 477 477 477	27 453 33 366 688 27 144 477 25 366 39 27 27 28 37 27 28 30 33 37 32 28 43 33 33 32 26 43 33 32 26 43 33 33 34 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	11 2 9 9 5 7 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	102 879 544 748 355 316 81 70 477 114 848 121 233 441 848 121 123 449 839 839 839 839 839 839 839 83	10 277 199 511 833 400 277 444 666 388 600 366 433 266 666 177 688 214 466 344 374 555 277 400 100 156 344 174 555 122 211 56 200 341 28	1	1133 88 488 88 33 663 13 22 22 5 77 11 22 66 64 42 22 11 1 51 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	7 5 23 8 7 7 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22 6 6 2 2 1 1 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 111 100 7 7 7 7 166 22 122 66 44 7 7 166 22 22 5 5 5 22 66 68 8 7 7 15 5 5 66 8 8 7 7 12 4 4 100 9 9 5 5 2 11 1 1	1 122 3 3 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 4	55 22 27 62 222 166 4 40 66 13 16 4 8 8 8 15 5 5 4 4 7 7 29 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 2 9 9 9 4 9 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1	8 35 6 27, 266 18 19 988 47 18 18 200 32 21 36 26 26 26 16 19 15 14 41 13 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 42 54 47 47 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	722 266 20 500 899 911 199 277 599 388 44 450 277 599 388 544 440 388 544 544 544 544 544 544 544 544 544 5	34 611 625 19 66 999 37 48 200 35 51 100 7 88 852 22 20 20 20 36 31 22 22 20 36 36 31 22 20 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	36 62 55 99 44 199 266 66 114 93 33 77 55 155 89 77 75 155 87 22 55 44 100 131 132 122 166 1102 1122 1220 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	

III.—Table K.—Miscellaneous

							Equ	aipme	nt.				Relig		and exer-
High Schools.	Brick, stone or frame school house.	es in pla	Value of Library (not including,	Supplementary Reading in Eng- lish Literature).	Value of Supplementary Reading in English Literature.	Value of Scientific Apparatus.	Value of Charts, Maps and Globes.	Value of Models for Drawing.	Value of Gymnasium (not including Equipment).	Value of Appliances for Physical Education,	Value of Museum of Natural History, etc.	Value of School Buildings, Grounds, and Furniture, ot included in preceding items.	Schools using authorized Scrip- ture Readings.	Schools opened with prayer.	Schools closed with prayer.
55 Omemee 56 Orangeville 57 Oshawa 58 Paris 59 Parkhill 60 Pembroke 61 Petrolea 62 Picton 63 Port Arthur 64 Port Dover 65 Port E gin 66 Port Hope 67 Port Perry 58 Port Rowan 69 Prescott 70 Renfrew 71 Richmond Hill 72 Simcoe 73 Smith's Falls 74 Smithville 75 Stirling 76 Streetsville 77 Sydenham 78 Thorold 79 Tilsonburg 80 Toronto June 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridge 83 Vankleekhill 84 Vienna 85 Walkerton 86 Wardsville 87 Waterdown 88 Waterford 90 Welland 90 Welland 91 Weston 92 Wiarton 93 Williamstown	FBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB	4 3 3 4 4 2 14 5 14 1 1 4 5 14 1 1 3 5 5 5 1 5 2 1 1 3 1 4 2 1 4 5 2 1 1 4 5 2 1 1 4 5 2 1 1 4 5 2 1 1 4 5 2 1 1 4 5 2 1 1 4 5 2 1 1 4 5 2 1 1 4 5 2 1 1 4 5 2 1 1 4 5 2 1 1 4 5 2 1 1 4 5 2 1 1 5 2 1 1 5 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 11111 1	\$ 232 525 376 344 290 642 237 390 642 240 321 182 240 277 93 194 459 277 160 383 276 650 383 276 650 324 330 206 319 218 206 319 218 206 319 218 206 319 311 185	\$ 7, 9 9 55 266 19 9 9 54 439 18 411 125 9 9 20 17 6 4 4 17 6 4 4 17 6 6 4 1 17 3 3 155 35 35	\$ 260 515 391 545 483 474 359 663 309 432 404 525 456 229 367 312 255 671 495 279 273 212 289 339 530 917 394 332 712 251 457 191 330 408 434 434 275 312	\$ 444 57 120 108 93 92 444 118 48 19 43 75 44 112 37 54 134 67 67 81 52 37 105 54 100 28 105 45 46 105	\$ 266 144 99 3 122 155 455 20 300 88 8 22 95 33 22 27 7 4 4 3 3 33 3 35 5 47 15 47	3,500	\$ 3 	15 25	\$3,000 11,250 6,000 8,300 13,000 7,500 8,000 15,000 15,000 12,000 6,500 14,000 3,200 4,500 12,500 10,000 12,500 40,000 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,000 10,000 10,000	1		
i Totals, U.S 2 " Coll.Inst.		187½ 5 93½ 1	5 30	, 124	1,704	39, 228								90 37	
3 G'd totals, 1901. 4 " 1900.	116 13 2 116 13 2	2801	3 58	, 506	3, 859 3, 883	78,806	11, 275 11, 137	1,921 1,791	57, 518 53, 846	10, 370 10, 278	3,338 3,188			127 126	
5 Increases 6 Decreases					24	2,207	138	130	3,672	92	150				
7 Percentages			0										43	97	39 3

AND HIGH SCHOOLS.—Concluded.

Information.—Concluded.

othe		Nui	nbe r in	of pr	upils	Numb	er of p	pupils		Desti	natio	on of	pupil	s.	Oce	cupat	on of	parer	nts.
Religious instruction imparted.	Commencement Exercises,	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.	Form IV.	Municipalities composing the High Schools District.	Municipalities within the County.	Other counties.	Number who entered Mercantile life.	Number who became occupied with Agriculture.	Number who ent'r'd the profess'ns of Law, Medicine and the Church.	Number who became teachers.	Number who entered any other profession.	Number who left for other occupations.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical occupations.	Professions.	Without occupation
55 56 57 58 60 61 62 63 64 65 67 70 71 71 72 73 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 88 89 90 91 92 93		7 377 377 322 299 588 1311 610 300 344 4700 288 157 40 444 900 33 329 666 311 355 444 511 222 344 511	31, 666 62, 95 277 1 366 29 344 366 5 9 1 50 244 49 34 277 166 29 29 32 33 34 46 39 15 14 18 33 44 9 23 17	104 255 164 184 184 194 184 184 184 185 184 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185	233 255 3 3 10 1 1 100 16 1 1 222 133 10 111 25 7 8 8 20	69	26 59 34 70 115 23 42 66 36	19 44 32 2	1 1 7 166 8 8 3 2 2 15 15 100 6 6 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6	66 1133 1004 505 10022 255 21122 77 4466 100111 5433 888 331776 441116	3 6 6 3 4 4 6 1 3 5 5 10 2 2 4 4 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 4 1 1 3 2 2 1 1	3 29 5 5 7 188 6 6 2 2 18 13 3 1	1 1 15 3 3 1 1 1 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 19 13 4 5 23 13 16 6 7 7 11 9 20 2 2 16 6 17 7 3 11 1 5 5 17 30 14 4 20 0 5 17 1 1	3 43 43 40 20 133 666 53 611 25 466 33 31 10 22 34 18 33 34 41 12 28 8 7 7 200 5 14 655 28 8 16 6 15 6 2 8 11 200 60 8 8 18 8 3 3 3 4 9 9 11 1 200 60 60 8 8 3 3 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25 80 700 299 477 344 544 1199 100 355 299 400 233 144 711 366 68 33 262 855 455 456 366 433 88 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	111 333 488 300 344 433 722 500 31 112 113 129 118 299 61: 116 5 42 24 44 27 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8	5 188 199 6 6 5 266 188 199 5 8 8 112 11 1 6 6 5 5 9 19 13 3 3 8 8 1 1 2 20 2 2 5 5 100 2 2 2 1 5 5 5	4 255 3 114 5 5 122 11 233 8 22 1 1 18 8 3 3 100 7 7 8 8 3 2 2 9 9 4 200 300 8 11 13 3 7 7 5 7 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
			3,016	3,534 3,118	587 1,095	6,278 8,414		716 401	512 788	459 374	174 173	686 564	133 170	958	3,792	2,584	2,919 2,943	1,265	,
						14,692 14.166			1,300 1,331	833 757	347 368	1,250 1,171					5,862 5,054		
5 6 1	1	153	128	307	212	526	324	50	31	76	21	79	45	115	536	526	808	191	2
7	- 64	35	2 8	30	7	65	30	5							2 6	30	26	10	8

Table L.—PROTESTANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Statistics.	No. 5, Bromley.	No. 9, Cambridge.	No. 6, North Plantagenet.	Rama Tp.	No. 1, N. Tilbu y.	L'Orignal Vill.	Pen tangui- shene Town,	Totale.
Number of Schools	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	7
Receipts; Balances from 1900	\$ c 101 47 11 25	\$ c 5 29 5 55 88 53 1 00	\$ c 48 59 4 35	\$ c. 142 82 42 88 169 00 150 00	\$ c 104 26 20 50 301 08 500 33	\$ c 307 64 32 75 401 75	\$ c 46 74 120 23 1,925 59	\$ c 756 81 237 51 2,496 34 1,077 61 510 42
Totals	340 72	100 37	362 94	504 70	926 17	746 98	2,096 81	5,078 69
Expenditure: Teachers' salaries School sites and buildings Libraries, maps, etc Other expenses	235 00	81 25	250 00 29 53 38 33	350 00 67 78	315 74 265 00 5 30 332 19	323 48 14 03 113 99	1,434 07 334 00 4 00 314 97	2.989 54 628 53 23 33 903 73
Totals	263 2 9	89 43	317 86	417 78	918 23	451 50	2,087 04	4,545 13
Balances on hand	77 43	10 94	45 08	86 92	7 94	295 48	9 77	533 56
Teachers: Male Male Female Certificates. Salaries Pupils:	1 III 235 00	1 Temp.	1 II 250 00	1 II 350 00	1 111 300 00	1 111 300 00	Male, \$650 00	2 8 6,II;3,III; 1 Temp. Av. Male, \$500 00 Av Fem'le, \$258 00
Total number attending Boys Girls Average attendance. No in 1st Reader, Part I " 1st " Part II " 2nd " " 3rd " " 4th " " 5th " " writing " arithmetic " drawing " geography " music	23 12 11 9 4 2 2 2 8 4 3 20 23 21 12	16 9 7 6 3 2 5 4 2 11 14 14 11 16	11 4 7 4 2 3 2 1 1 11 11 11 11 11	88 42 46 43 26 13 13 20 15 1 49 36 36 36	43 26 17 20 7 12 10 6 8 43 43 43 24	34 13 21 23 4 1 7 4 18 34 34 29	235 123 112 144 68 38 36 55 25 13 235 235 235 235 77	450 229 221 249 114 71 75 98 74 18 408 396 394 353 104
tion	12 8 8	6 2 2	6 3 6	36 16 16	40 14 14	21 21 21	108 38 87	229 102 154
" physiology and temperance	5 3 3	2 16	1 1 1 1 3	5 88 1 1 1	24	29 34	25 13 13 13 13	94 149 17 18 18 13 1 17
	· •			1				-
" agriculture Sch. houses (brick, frame or log)		Log	Frame	Frame	Brick	Brick	Brick	3B,2F,2L,
" agriculture		Log 6	Frame 8	Frame 14	Brick 3	Brick 8	Brick 9	3B,2 F ,2 L ,

Table M.—REPORT ON TRUANCY.

Cities.	o, of children otherwise employed during school hours.	No. of cases of truancy reported.	o. of complaints made before Police Magis-trates or J. P.s.	o. of convictions.	No, of children not at- tending any school,	Towns.	No. of children otherwise employed during school hours.	No. of cares of truancy reported.	To. of complaints made before Police Magis-trates or J. P's.	of cor	o. of children not at- tending any school.
	Z	Z	Z	No.	Z		Z	rel	Ž	No.	No. ter
Brantford		2 09	10	10		Simcoe		8			
Chatham		47	2			Smith's Falls		12			12
Guelph	3	68			8	Stayner	2	5	3	1	
Hamilton		250	32	9		Thessalon		2			. ,
St. Catharines		70				Thornbury		10			
St. Thomas		81	5	-3		Thorold		4			
Stratford		4 3	4	4		Tilsonburg		10			
Toronto	92	485	10	3		Toronto Junction.		3			
Windsor		335	1		5	Wallaceburg	7				
Towns.						Walkerton		14			
Almonte		20				Welland	3	31	1	1	
Arnprior Aurora Aylmer		10 17				Wiarton	• • • • •	16			• • • • •
Barrie	2 4	8 2 68 39				Villages. Ailsa Craig Ayr	• • • • •	1 2			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Collingwood Cornwall		48 6		• • • • •		Bath Beamsville Burk's Falls Burlington		8 4 30 2			*****
Deseronto	5 4	· 200 14 6 7	3	2	2 0 6	Campbellford		5 8		• • •	5
Galt	2	19				Delhi		1	• • • • • •		
Gravenhurst	* * * *	20		• • • •	• •	Dundalk	4	18	* * * * * * *	*	3
Ingersoll		4			• • • • •	Exeter	3	3		• • • •	
Lindsay	12	92	1			Fergus		2	*****		
Milton		12	• • • • • •			Garden Island Georgetown	1				
Newmarket	9	5 8 154	5	• • • •		Glencoe	2	7			
North Bay	5	11		• • • •		Port Dover		15			
Orangeville		2		• • • •	40	Springfield		1			
Perth	7	8 20 35 24	1		8	Thamesville		8 3			
Preston	••••	40	*****			Waterford Weston		20 10	1	1	
St. Mary's	2	7	3	• • • •	3	Totals	186	2,872	85	34	110

Table N.—Report on Kindergartens.

Municipality.	No. of Kindergartens.	No. of Teachers.	No. of pupils attending.	Average attendance.
Cities: Brantford Chatham Guelph Hamilton Kingston London Ottawa Stratford Toronto	3 2 1 13 3 14 12 3 45	8 3 2 17 5 28 20 5 126	412 232 143 1,449 167 1,044 1,074 298 4,788	145 99 52 561 104 332 379 96 2,049
Towns: Aylmer Berlin Cobourg Dundas Galt Hespeler Ingersoll Niagara Falls Owen Sound Peterborough Preston Simcoe Tilsonburg Toronto Junction Waterloo	1 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1	1 5 1 2 2 2 3 2 5 1 1 4 1	60 293 47 75 55 101 118 86 152 187 81 112 61 154 70	47 208 28 47 46 58 39 22 49 58 50 39 30 65 48
Villages: Ashburnham	1 1	4	79 67	41 12
Totals	118	251	11,405	4,704

Table O.—Report on Night Schools.

Municipality.	No. of Night Schools.	Teachers.	Pupils attending.	Average attendance.
Brantford St. Catharines Toronto Sault Ste. Marie	1 1 9 1	. 4 2 2 15 1	114 49 620 17	8 14 162 10
Totals	12	22	800	194

Table P.—General Statistical Abstract.

A General Statistical Abstract, exhibiting the comparative state and progress of Education in Ontario, as connected with Public, Separate and High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes), also Normal College and Normal and Model Schools, from the year 1867 to 1901, compiled from Returns in the Education Department.

																		_
1901.		574,490 131 8	5,563	6,174	22,523	1,647	43,987	494,981	3,055,321	1.664.989		4,720,310	535,521	192,611	5,781,624	9,494	7,035	
1900.	. 4	080,105 131 8	5,655	6,149	21,723	1,674	42,397	497,920	2,985,278	1,601,8Cb		4,587,083	529,245	189,356	347,293 5,652,977	9,440	6,810	
1897.		590,055	5,574	6,051	24 390	1,492	41,620	508,659	2,886,001	1 399 609		4,215,670	532,837	183,139	346,820 5,278,466	9,128	6,344	
1892.	2,114,321	595,238 128 6	5,577	6,023	22,837	1,270	37,466	222,009	2,752,628	1 301 989	1	4,052,917	470,828	215,871	ري 0	8,480		
1887.		611,212	5,277	5,624	17,459	1,204	30,373	511,875	2,458,540	1 983 565	7,400,000	3,472 105	327,452	168,160	4,518,549	7,594	4,876	72.
1882.	1,926,922	483,817 104	5,013	6,313	12,348	1,059	26,148	484,918	2,144,448	265 600	000,000	3,026,974	253,864		3,633,002	`	3,795	867 and 187
1877.		494,804	4,955	5,248	9,229	900	24,952	500,989	2,038,099	1 028 900	1,000,000	3,073,489	211,607		3.587.481			luded for 1
1872.	1,620,851	495,756	4,490	4,768	7,968	800		463,430	1,371,594	000	099,110	2,207,364	141,812	31.360	439,690			ols are incl
1867.		447,726	4,261	4,527	5,696	800	18,924	408,139	\$1,093,516	6570 679	4019,012	\$1,473,188	\$94,820	\$19,190	\$332,825	4,890	2,041	rivate Scho
Subjects compared.	Population School population between the ages of five and sixteen years, up	to 1884, (and five to twenty-one subsequently). High School's (including Collegiate Institutes). Normal Collegiate and Mornal and Model School's	Total Public Schols in operation.	Grand total of all schools in operations Cotal munits attending High Schools (including Collegiate Insti-	Total students and unnils aftending Normal College, Normal and	Model Schools	hools.	are Schools, Normal College, and Normal and Model Schools The state Schools are schools and Model Schools	Teachers	Separate Schol houses, and for libraries, apparatus, books,	Grand total paid (r. Public and Separate School Teachers' salaries, the erection and rebairs of school house, and for	Ē	te) Teachers's safaries Total amount raid for erection and remain	(and Collegiate Institute) houses, maps, apparatus, fuel Collegiate to	Am			*Colleges and Private Schools are included for 1867 and 1872
No.	12	ಬ 4	H 70 G	× × ×) o.		211	19	1.4	14	15	16	1 1	1	18	20	22	

APPENDIX B.—CONTINUATION CLASSES.—1901-1902.

AP	PENDIX B.—CONT	LIIV (JAT	101	V CLASSES.—1901	-190	%.			
7	Name of Principal	Professional Certificate.	Teachers.		Name of School.	of upils.	Cla	as of	Sch	ool.
Inspectorate.	and Degree.	Profe Cer	No. o		Traine of concer.	No. o	A	В	C	D
Brant	Arthur E. Green	I	4		S. Dumfries	11	1			
	John Hicks	II	2		Burford	10 4		1		1
	Alberta A. Langs W. J. Chapman	II	1		Burford	3				î
	Jos. Poole	II	1		Burford	3				1
	K. C. Misine Marjory A. Amy	II	1 1		S. Dumfries	3				1
	Lettie Carrow	II	1	2	Oakland.	3				î
Bruce, E	R. D. McMurchy, B. A.	II	9 3	14	Chesley, Village Carrick	80 15	1	1		
	J. W, Ward J. F. Loney	II	2	Ü	3 Amabel and Arran.	5				1
	B. Cannon	II	1	11	Brant	3				1
Bruce, W	J. H. Lipsett J. E. Hodgson, B.A	II	3 7	+	Tara, Village Paisley, Village	10 66	i			1
DIRCO, W.	Jas. McPherson	I	3	10	Huron	19		1		
	Jos. Stalker	I	4		Lucknow, Village	20 30	1	1		
ļ	J. H. Cunningham H. E. Fair	ΙΪ	1	10	Teeswater, Village Kinloss	5			i	
	Geo. H. Bielby	III	3		Tiverton, Village	8			1	
	Bessie McKenzie Samuel Lewis	III	1		Culross	7			1	1
	Stanley D. Evans	III	î		Bruce	3				1
	Percy K. Darling	III	1		Huron	3				1 1
	H. S. Sanderson Ernest A. Oliver	III	1 1		Greenock Culross	3				1
C	Phemia McDonald	III	1	6	Kinloss	3				1
Carleton	Geo. A. Church John L Bryant	I	3		Osgoode	30 17	1	1		
	Thos. P. Shaver	ΙÌ	2	3	Huntley	12		1		
	Sara A. Heanin	II	1	7	Nepean	6			1	
	Lila MacDougall Ernest Howes	II	1	5	Marlboro'	7			1	i
	Bessie Lancaster	II	1	5	Huntley	4				1
	Minnie Mains Matthew Barrie	II	$\frac{1}{2}$	19	Marlboro'	3 5				1 1
	Miss C. J McEwan	I	1	2	Goulburn	7				1
Dufferin	D. Campbell	II	5		Grand Valley, Village	14	1			
	T. E. Langford, M.A. R. A. Winter	п	6 2		Shelburne, Village Melancthon	44 10	1		1	
	L. Hunter	II	1	10	Mulmur	6			1	
	Wm. Heath M. A. Noble	III	2		Mono	10			1	i
	L Carleton	III	1	11	Mulmur	5				1
Dundas	Hiram B. Fetterly	I	7		Winchester Village	28	1			
	Alice E. Timberlake. Horatio Loucks	I	5 3	12	Chesterville Village Winchester	26 15	1	1		
	Grace Low	II	2	4	Winchester	8			1	
	David L. Collison Harold C. Fader	II	2 2	12	Williamsburg Mountain	7 6			1	1
	Eli Robinson	II	2	6	Mountain	5				î
Durham	John A. Shaver D. Hampton	II	2 4	U	18 and 1 Williamsburg		i			1
Durnam	F. J. Groat	II	2	11	Millbrook, Village Darlington	5	1		i	
	Gerald D. Byers	III	1	1	S. Monaghan	5			1	
	D. W. Clarke E. Earchman	III	2		Manvers	5 3			1	i
•	W. J. Inch	II	1	15	Clarke	3				1
	Edwin Mitchell Ida Scott	III	1	5	Manvers	3				1 1
	Florence Robertson		1		S. Monaghan	3				1
Elgin	F. Tanton	1	4	5	Aldborough	24	1			
	T. D. Allingham, B. A. George Stewart	II	4 3	6	Aldborough	25 23	1	1		
	A. C. Curtis	II	2		Dunwich	12		1		
	H. R. Parker J. W. Brown	II	3 2		S. Dorchester Southwold	25		1		
	John McFadyen	11	2	12	Southwold	20				
	C. A. Norman	II	2	18	Bayham	8			1	
	R. F. Whiting	II	2	. 7	Yarmouth	9		1	1	1

^{*} Three teachers doing Cont. Class work only. † Two teachers doing Cont. Class work only.

		ional icate.	hers.			700	Cla	ss of	Scho	ool.
Inspectorate.	Name of Principal and Degree.	Professional Certificate.	No. of Teachers.	Na	me of School.	No. of Pupils	A	В	С	D
Elgin	E. Witty	II	2		Stanley, Village	4 6				1 1
	Effie McEachran	I	1	9 Aldl	borough	5				1
	Mary A. McColl	II	1	14 Ald	borough	4				1
	Wm. Walker Mary Hutton	11	2	2 Bay 3 Bay	hamham	4				1
<u></u>	H. C. Branion	III	2	14 Bay	ham	4				1
	Jas. Amoss	II	2	16 Bay	ham	4				1
	Robt. J. McMillan Mary Duncanson	III	1 1		iwich	5 3				1 1
	Jessie Arnup	III	1	9 Mal	ahide	7				1
	Neil J. Thomas	III	1	2 Sou	thwold	5				1
	Lillie Woodward	III	1	3 Sou	thwold	5				1
	Austin McLean John C. McLennan	III	1 1		thwold thwold	3				1
	E. V. Turnpenny		1	8 Yar	mouth	11				1
	F. H. Langford	III	1		mouth	6				
	John Flower Louise McKenny		2		mouth	8 5				1
	Jessie Ward	II	î	24 Yar	mouth	4				1
Essex, N	Nellie Moynahan	III	2	6 S. S	landwich			· · · ·	1	
Essex, S	Melanie McManamy. E. U. Dickenson, B. A.		1 5	2 Mai	dstone oury W	$\frac{4}{29}$	i			1
E550A, D	Agnes Johnston			Am	herstburg, Town.	26	1			
	Fred J Voaden	II		Kin	gsville, Town	21		1		
	Wm. J Elliott			9 Cole	chester, S	12		1	1	
	J. H. Madill Wm H. McGuirl	II	1 2	15 Gos	chester, S field, N	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$			1	1
Frontenac	Thos. P. Maxwell	II	1	2 Sto	rrington	5				1
	P. M. Spence			2 Ker	nebec	. 3				1
Glengarry	Wm. J. Hull	III			chinbrooke	12			i	1
Grongarry	J. E. Galbraith	Ī	3	Lar	xville, Village ncaster, Village	4				1
	Wm. B. McEwan	II	3	12 Cha	rlottenburg	8				. 1
Grey, E	David McK. Forrester Lillian Robson	I			lingwood ohrasia	13				1 4
	T. A. Wright				lingwood					-0
	Maggie Smith	II	1	7 Col	lingwood	4				1
	G. W. Mason, M.A.	I	2	U 4 E	uphrasia	. 11				
	Adam F. Fries J. B. Gillesby	III		The	uphrasia rnbur <u>y</u> , Town	5				
Grey, S	T. Allan	Î	7	*!)uı	cham, Town	. 59	1			
	J. W. Brown, B.A.	. 1	7	Hai	nover, Village	. 31	1	- 10		1
	Jas. S. Rowe				rkdale, Village emesia					1
	W. J. Blakeston				ndalk, Village					
	Jas. H. Coleridge	II		13 Egr	emont	. 7		1	1	1 1
	Maggie McCannel				mandy Artemesia and	3				1
	T. A. Bell	11	4		Glenelg					1
C 377	T. F. Andrew	II		9 Osp	rey	5				1
Grey, W	Neil S. McEachern				olland & Sullivan				1	i
Haldimand	John A. Mackinnon Dawson F. Aiken				lpole	25	1			
2234	J. L. Michener, B.A.	. I	2	3 Wa	lpole	10		1	1 16	
	Wm. J. Neale				Cayuga					1
	Maggie E. Kenney . Alice Martin				lpolelpole			1	1	1
	Clarence D. Bouck		1	15 Wa	lpole	. 3				1
Haliburton, etc	A. C. Bernath	1	8	Hu	ntsville Town	. 26	1			
	R. G. Irvine				rk's Fals Village Himsworth		1	1	1 -4	
	H. I. Case E. T. Atkinson	Hi		2 Ma	char	8		1	-0	
	R. B. Stevenson	. 11	3	8 S. 1	Himsworth			1	1	1
	John Maxwell	. I II			ndridge, Village			1		1 1
	W. I. Stephenson Maggie McLeod				son				- 5	-4
Halton	Wm. F. Inman	1	7	*Mi	lton, Town	. 46	1			
	Hannah J. Starr	. 1	6	+A	cton, Village	. 16	1			1

^{*}Two teachers doing Continuation Class work only. + Organized January, 1902.

	N. C. D. in time!	sional ficate.	of eachers.			20	Cla	ass of	Sch	ool.
Inspectorate.	Name of Principal and Degree.	Professional Certificate.	No. of Teac		Name of School.	No of Pupils.	A	В	O	D
Halton-Con	Richard J. Hill John H. Bradley	I	4	4	Burlington, Village Nelson	13 7			1 1	
Hastings, S	Bertha Davidson	III	2	1	Tyendinaga	5			1	
	Robinson Morton J. E. Chambers		2	1 3	Hungerford	5 5			1 1	
	Louise Rush	III	1	7	Sidney	5			1	
	John Bell M. W. Mott	II	4 2		Tweed, Village and 14 Thurlow	5 5	• • • •		1 1	
	O. S. Hicks	II	2	2	Sidney	3				1
	Bertha Watson	II	1 2	10	Sidney	. 3				1
	W. A. Black Lester Ross	II	2	13	Sidney	3				i
	Florence Snider	III	1	4	Thurlow	3				1
	Bessie Faukner Wm. H. Nobes	III	$\frac{1}{2}$		Thurlow	3				1
	E. O. Platt	I	1	18	Thurlow	3				1
	Jeneie Baker Annie Callaghan	III	1 1	7	Tyendinaga	3				1 1
Huron, E	A. H. Musgrove	II	9	1.0	Wingham, Town	63	1			
	I. H. Cameron	I	5 3		Brussels, Village Blyth, Village	60	1		···i	
	J. J. Bailey John Hartley	II	2		Wroxeter, Village	13			î	
	Chas. E. Leppard	II	1	U.	4 Grey	5			1	
	Robt. Douglas	II	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Howick 4 Turnberry	10			1	
	S. Mack Eastman	III	1	3	Grey	4				1
	Lizzie Calder	II	2 2	11	Grey	4				1
	Wm. Watters	II	2	17	Howick	6				1
	Mary Aylesworth A. A. Dobson	III	1 1	18	Howick	6				1
	Fred Fowler	II	1	1	Hullett .	3				1
	Jessie Wiseman	III	2	8 10	Hullett	3 5				1 1
	H. Miller	II	1 1	3	Morris Tuckersmith	7				1
	Robt. J. Beatty	II	1		Tuckersmith	4				1
	Thos. G. Shillinglaw. Douglas Fraser	II	1 1	9	Tuckersmith Turnberry	3 10				1
Huron, W	H. N. Anderson	I	8	4	Exeter, Village	46	1			
	Wm. McKay Frederick Ross	II	3	4	Hensall, Village	16 6		1	1	
	Thos. G. Allan	II	2	8	Ashfield	11			1	
	W. L. Hackett Isaiah Kilpatrick	III	1 1		Ashfield	9 7			1	
	Albert E Aikenhead.	III	2	10	Stanley	11			1	
	Geo. Howard Claude Bluett	II	1 3	9	Stanley	7 5			1	
	Chas. A. Tebbutt	II	1	4	W. Wawanosh	5			1	
	W. B. Hawkins D. W. Evans	II	1 1		Ashfield	3 5				1
	Geo. S. Woods	II	1		Ashfield	3				i
	Eva Cooper	III	1	9	Colborne	5				1
	Lizzie M. Trudgeon Sara J. Bell	II	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Goderich	3				1
	Geo. Baird, Sr	I	1	1	Stanley	3				1
	Wm. H. Johnston Jno. A. McNaughton.	II	$\frac{1}{2}$	14	Stanley Stephen	5 4	• • • •			1
	Annie M. Clark	11	1		W. Wawanosh	4				1
	Wm. N. Courtice	III	2	1 0	W. Wawanosh	6				1
	H. I. Morrish .	II	1	6	E. Wawanosh	3				1
Kent, E	J. A. Bannister, B.A.	I	8		Blenheim, Town	30	1			
	Henry Kelly, B.A J. G. Cameron	II	4		Bothwell, Town Thamesville, Village.	28 30	1			
	J. D. Campbell	I	4	6	Orford	27	1			
	Margt Scurrah Lizzie Noack:	II	$\frac{1}{2}$	21	Camden	8			1	
	Mary McCully	III	2	4	Harwich	5			1	
	Jas. C. Black	II	1	6	Harwich	5			1	

^{*} Two teachers doing Continuation Class work only.

		ional	hers.		202	Cla	Class of S		ool.
Inspectorate.	Name of Principal and Degree.	Professional Certificate	No. of Teachers.	Name of School.	No of Pupils,	A	В	С	D
Kent, ECon	Stella Rowe	II	1	7 Harwich	5			1	• • • .
·	R. J. Newkirk J. E. Caldwell	II	$\frac{1}{2}$	9 Harwich	10 6			1	
	Flora Gesner	II	1	5 Orford	5			î	
	Augusta Lawrence	II	1	10 Camden	3				1
	Chas. McKenzie Alex. Clark	III	1	8 Harwich	4				1
	Jas. A. McDonald.	III	1	11 Harwich	3				1
	Jas. E. Wilkinson Mamie Campbell	III	1 1	13½ Harwich	3				1
	W. J. Robinson	II	1	2 Howard	3				1
	Dougald Graham	III	1 1	11 Howard	3 4				1 1
	Eliza Gesner May C. Colles	II	1	12 Howard	4				1
	Mary McArthur	III	1	16 Howard	3				1
	Louisa Tuck	III	1	3 Zone	4				1
Kent, W	G. A. Miller	I	8	Dresden, Town	35	1			
	E. E. Dadson	I	10	*Wallaceburg, Town	75 14	1			
	Jessie Ferguson W. C. Dainty	II	3	9 Chatham U. 4 Romney	18		-46		
	F. W. Tobey	III	1	3 Chatham	6			1	
	Gordon Stewart Lydia Broadbent	III	1 1	11 Dover	9 7			1 1	1
	Cora C. Poyle	III	1	U 3 Raleigh	6			1	
	Jas. A. Davidson	II	2	U. 5 Raleigh	8			1 1	
	S Candace Irwin I. S McAllum	II	2 3	5 Tilbury, E	16			1	
	Harriet French	II	1	6 S. Chatham	4				1
	Dora McKerrall Nettie McKnight	III	1 1	8 Chatham	3				1 1
,	T. N. Leigh		1	6 Dover	4				1
	H. M. Fleming	III	1	5 Raleigh					1
	Ethel Waterman Elizabeth Patterson .		1 1	9 Raleigh	7				1
	Margaret McIsaac	II	1	U. 4 Raleigh	5				1
	John Rogers		1	U. 6 Raleigh 2 E. Tilbury, E	5 3		1		1
	C. Ross McColl Alice Estabrook		1	2 W Tilbury E	3		1		1
	Lizzie Stewart	II	1	3 M. Tilbury, E	3		1		1
	A. A. McLean Cassie M. Hill	III	1 1	3 S. Tilbury, E	4		1		1
Lambton, E., No. 2.	D. Hicks, B.A	I	6	Oil Springs, Village. Alvinston, Village.	26	1			
	Arthur Walker Jas. J. Wilson	II	4 2	Alvinston, Village 17 Enniskillen	26 13	1			
	Arthur Prior	Ī	1	15 Warwick	3		1		1
	Chas. H. Barnes	I	2	Arkona, Village	3				1
	Maggie McKinlay Jarvis Hewdry		1	9 Brooke			1		1
	Harvey Cutler	II	1	13 Dawn	4			i	- 40
Lambton, W., No. 1.	Edna Stewart Neil McLean		1 3	15 Enniskillen Wyoming, Village				i	1
12amoudi, ***, 110. 1.	Ada K. Lundey		2	8 Sombra	4		1		
	Maud Brightwell	II	2	5 Moore					1 1
	Christena Gray Thos. Jarrott	II	2	18 Moore	3].].			1
	Chas. Johnson		1	3 Plympton	3				1 1
	Mamie D. Campbell. Maggie Logan	III	1 1	5 Plympton					1
Lanark	R. Beatty.	II	5	Lanark, Village	36	1	, ,		
	Mima Elli		3	4 Pakenham	24			i	
	R. W. Motherwell J. A. McDona'd	000 700	2	11 Drummond	5			î	
	Mrs. E. Foley	II	2	12 Bathurst	3			1	1 1
	M. E. Sparrow	II	2 2	11 Ramsay 3 Bathurst	1 -				
Leeds, No. 1	W. D. Hannah	I	3	Newboro' Village	6			1	
	J. Somerville	III	2 3	4 Leeds, Rear 4 N. Crosby.				1	1
	B. Taggart	III		1 1. (710 Sy					-

^{*} Two teachers doing Continuation Class work only.

	1111111]]			
	Name of Principal	sion	shere			ils.	Cla	ass of	Sch	ool.
Inspectorate.	and Degree.	Professional Certificate.	lo, of Teachers.		Name of School.	No. of Pupils	A	В	C	D
			4			_				
Leeds No. 1.—Con.	M. Foster	II	2 2	11	S Crosby	4 4				1 1
Leeds, No. 2	Libbie E. Thompson. Malcolm Lehigh	III	2 2	4	Yonge & Escott, Front. Kitley	9 6			1	i
Leeds & Grenville	Thos. N. Lewis, B.A. Geo. Conley	I	5		Merrickville Village Cardinal Village	33	1			
	Jas. E. Blanchard	II	2	17	Augusta	6			1	
1	J. E. Burchill Wm. J. McLachlan	II	2 2	1	Edwardsburgh and 5 Oxford	13			1	
Lennox & Addington	Wm. T. Ferguson	III	2	8	3 Oxford	5				1
	B. Paed	III	3	4	Bath Village	28 4	1			i
	Agatha Stevenson Maud Glover	III	1 1	1	Amherst Island Ernesttown	5 5				1 1
	W. H. Tuckett	III	1 3	12	Ernesttown	4 9				1 1
(RICHARO)	Fred. Adams	II	1	19	Ernesttown	4				1
Lincoln	F. J. Newhouse E. W. Farr	II	1	3	Gainsboro'	3				1
Middlesex, E	Ernest Fuller Mary Sharp	III	1	$\frac{1}{7}$	London	8	,		1 1	
	Garfield Smith Wm. Mc. Kerracher	III	2 2	23	London	5 6			1	
	Floy Glenn	II	1 1	14	Westminister Dorchester	4 3				1
	Chas. F. Price	II	1	4	London	4				1
	Geo. Stewart	III	1	13	London	3				1 1
	Duncan McMartin John D. Milne	III	1 1		Nissouri	3				1 1
•	Susanna McLellan Fred. Langford	II	$\frac{1}{2}$		and 21 Westminister Westminister	3				1 1
Middlesex, W	W. G. Robinson Ben. Parker	II	2	U.	16 Caradoc & Exfrid. 1 & 2 Adel. & W. W'ms.	10 5			1	
	Melvin Payne C. J. Bradley	II	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	Lobo	8			1	i
	Sara Brodie	It	1	1 3	Ekfrid	3				1 1
	Byron McLeod Charles George	II	1	7	Lobo	4				1
	Frank Stidwell Jennie McPherson	II	1		Mosa W. Williams	3				1 1
	Donald S. McPherson Geo. Glendinning	III	1 1		.16 W.W'ms &McG'lvry E. Williams					1 1
Norfolk	J. A. Irwin	II	$\begin{array}{c c} 4 \\ 2 \end{array}$		Delhi Village	13			1	
	A. Hyde	III	1 2	23	Townsend	7	ļ	0 0 0	1	
	N. C. Mansell E. B. Hagerman	11	2	18	Charlotteville	6				1
	M. C. Scott L. Bouslaugh	III	1	13				4		1 1
	M. A. Ionson F. C. McCall	III	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	7	Townsend S. Walsingham	5				1
	M. Reid	II	$\frac{1}{2}$	15	N. Walsongham Windham	5	4			1
Northumberland	H. Henderson W. J. Wright, B.A.	I	1 4	14	Windham	. 00	i			1
210101101100110101010101010101010101010	Geo. A. Dawe W. T. Halligan	II	2 2	2		10			1	
	Edith Robertson	II	1		Percy	6			1	
0	J. H. Minaker Annie Robertson	III	1 1		Percy	3			1	1
Ontario, N	R. J. Johnston J. Givens	II	3		Cannington Village Beaverton Village	16		- 10		
	Edward Blanchard Annie Ferguson	III	1	8	Scott U. 2 Brock	. 6		Å.	1 1	
	Ernest Middleton J. M. Kelly	II	1 1		Brock Mara	6			1	
	Mary Brailey Wm. Fallowdowne	III	1 3	2	Rama	8				
,	THE PARTOWOOMIN	11	0	. 10	DIOCK		10000		1	

	ALL DI		х р.		Commuea.					
T 4	Name of Principal	Professional Certificate.	o of Teachers.		27	Či Cla		ass of	f School.	
Inspectorate.	and Degree.	Profes Cert	No. of Tea		Name of School.	No. of Pupils.	A	В	C	D
Ontario, N.—Con.	Mary McLean	III	1	3	Uxbridge	4				1
,	J. Johnston Jas. Quigley	III	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	7	Uxbridge	4				1 1
	Eugene Richardson	II	2	5	Scott	5				1
·	Herbert Gillson	II	1	2	Brock	3				1
	W. A. Cameron	II	1	6 2	Brock	6				1
	Bell Grant	İİ	1		Thorah	3 4				1
	Martha Cameron	II	1	2	Mara	4				ī
Ontania S	J. Malone	I	1	6		4				1
Ontario, S	W. G. Ward W. W. Noble	II	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	8	Pickering	6			1	1
	R. S. Vickery	III	2		E. Whitby	3				1
Oxford	Geo. Pentland	Ī	6		Norwich Village	20	1			
	Jas. W. Fraser, B.A. D. A. Gilchrist	II	3	Т	Embre, Village. J.21 and 7 Blen'm & Bur.	19 17		1	• • • •	• • • •
	G. E. Trueman	III	3		Plenheim	31		1		
	C. A. Garthwaite	ΙĪ	3	6	S. Norwich	15		1		
	C. Cameron	I	4	1	J. 13 & 3 E. Zorra & E Easthope	14		1		
	P. H. Hendershot	II	2		U. 3 N. Norwich	8			1	
	M. B. Hugill	II	2 3	5	Dereham	7			1	
	T. Hobbs	I	0		U. 5 & 1 E. Nissouri & N. Oxford	12			1	
D 1	A. A. Merritt	Ī	3	11	Blenheim	12				1
Peel	E. L. Wethey, B.A Adam C. Wilson	II	$\frac{4}{2}$	15	Rolton Village	16 5	1		1	
	Minnie Bateman	II	2	10	CaledonU. 21 Toronto	3			1	i
	W. J. Golden	II	2	19	Toronto	4				1
Perth	Nellie Higginson	II II	2 3	8	Caledon	4 14		1		1
r citii ,,	Jas. H. Smith Wesley Mark	II	1	9	Blanchard	6			1	
	Wm. A. Adams	II	1	6	Downie	6			1	
	Robt. C. Good, D. Grant Anderson.	II	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$		Downie	7 5			1 1	
	H. Hall Cowie	II	2	10	U. 4 Fullarton	8			1	
	Andrew Haynes	III	1		Blanchard	3				1
	Lily Harding Peter McNaughton	III	1	10	U. 11 Blanchard	3 5				1
	Jessie Bell	Ï	1	5	Downie	5				1
	Joan Hamilton	II	1		N. Easthope	3				1
	Wm. Robertson	III	1		Elma	7 3				1
	Samuel Sample	II	2		Fullarton	6				1
	C. W. Hurlburt	III	1		Logan	3				1
Peterborough	Thos. Hutchison	II	1 5	4	Mornington	3 21		4		1
	D. L. Somerville	ΙĨ	4		Havelock Village	13			1	
Dunnanth & Dunnall	Thos. J. Wallace	II	2 2		Otonabee	14]		1	
Prescott & Russell	Chas. S. Edwards Lodema Story	III	1		E Hawkesbury	0 1			î	
	Agnes A. Bradley	III	1	4	Caledonia	5	• • • • أ			1
	Edith Fraser	III	1 2		S. Plantagenet	- 1	- 1			1
	G. P. Dunning Mildred Turnbull	III	1		Russell					î
	S. A. Hitsman	I	3	2	Russell		1	- 1		1
Prince Edward	C. M. Rowe Walter J. Osborne	II	2 2	7	Rockland Village	71.15			1	1
I fince Edward	Frank B. Clarke	Î	2	17	Hillier				1 .	
T	Kenneth Beech	III	2		Wellington Village	6	-	• • • •	1 .	
Reufrew	Gavin A. Lucas, B.A. O. G. Copeland	II	4 2		Eganville Village	22			i .	
	Maud Greaves	ii	2	6 .	Ross	7 .			1 .	
	Geo. R. Wood	II	2		Westmeath	0			1	 j
	Delia BennLizzie Kehoe	II	1		Admaston	0				1
	Carrie Jack	III	1	7	Admaston	3 .] -		1
		III			Admaston					1
	John Johnston, B.A. N. H. McNaughton.	III	2		Bagot	5				1

	47. (D : : 1	sional ficate.	of eachers.		ils.		ss of	Scho	ool.
Inspectorate.	Name of Principal and Degree.	Professional Certificate.	Name of School.		No. of Pupils.	A	В	C	D
Simcoe, E. and W.	Talan (Danala	III	3	7 Medonte	6			1	
Muskoka	John Trask Miss V. Williams	II	2	2 Stephenson	6			1	
	Chas. Bowles	III	1	1 Humphrey	3				1
	Chas Thomson Angus Black	III	1	3 Wood	3				1
	Lewis Baker	III	2	4 Medonte	4				1
	R. G. Nesbitt	II	4	12 Tay	4				1
Simcoe, N	J. Hutson		11	13 Tay Midland, Town	27	1			
Dimeoo, Etter Titte	Thes. Gowan	I	4	Creemore, Village	20	1			
	Geo. A. Clarke M. Johnstone	II	1	5 Flos	13		1		1
	T. W. Walker	II	1	4 Sunnidale	4				1
	I. J. McInerney	II	6 2	Penetanguishene, T'n	9 5				1
	Jas. A. Key Kate C. Morrison	II	2	3 Vespra	4				1
	D. J. Ritchie	ΙĪ	1	14 Tiny	4				1
Simcoe, S.W	J. A. Speers W. L. Kidd	I	6	*Alliston, Town *Stayner, Town	48 35	1 1			
	Thos. Elliott. B.A	Ī	4	*Tottenham, Village	43	1			
	John E. Anderson	I	4	5 Essa	28	1			
	J. A. MacPherson D. J. Ferguson	I	4 2	Beeton, Village 10 Essa	25 11	1	1		
	Jas. E. Holt	II	2	10 W. Gwillimbury	12		1		
	Jos. Hubberd	III	2	3 Nottawasaga	11		1 1		
	Jas. Spence	III	2 2	5 Nottawasaga	11 13		1		
	Genevieve McGeoy	III	1	4 Adj la	6			1	
	Geo. L Thompson	III	1	6 E-sa 7 Essa	8 6			1	
	J. E. Thompson John Cowles	III	1	4 Innisfil	5			- 1	
	Wm. Kirkpatrick	III	1	7 Ir nisfil	6				
	John Corbett Andrew McLean	III	1 2	9 Innisfil	5 7			1	
	Jernie Fife	III	1	5 Adjala	4		'		1
	Archy Creery	III	1	6 Adjala 1 Essa	4		!		1 1
	Willard Fife Roy Hamer	III	1	1 Essa	3				1
	Gertrude Steele	III	1	3 Fssa	3				1
	Annie Rothwell Chas. Deering	III	1 2	16 W. Gwillimbury	3 4				1 1
	Alfred G. Green	II	1	19 Tecumseth	4				1
	Phoebe Evans	II	1	2 Tossorontio	3				1
	Thos. Irwin	II	1	4 Tossorontio	4				1
	John N. McGuire	H	1	8 Tossorontio	4				1
Stormont	Adeline Ruston John G. Gordon	III	1 3	2 Tecumseth	10	1			1
Destinone	James Froats	T	3	3 Finch	15	1			
	Willis Sheets	II	2	3 Osnabruck	13		1		
	R. A. Baker Elizabeth Cleary	III	3 2	4 O-nabruck	13				1
	Ed. J. Cleary	III	2	5 Cornwall	5				. 1
Victoria, E	Chas. Ramsay	II	4	Bobcaygeon, Village. 3 Verulam and Fenelon	10	• •	1		11
	Rupert Wagar Marion Nugent	III	1	7 Ops	33				1
Victoria, W., etc	W. C. Shier, B.A	1	10	*Bracebridge, Town		1			
	Ed. Mosgrove. Byron H. Maybee	II	6	8 Eldon Fenelon Falls, Village	6 8			1	
	J. Murray Wilson .	II	2	Woodville, Village	11			1	
	Thos B rchard	II	2	1 Bexley	4			• • • •	1
Waterioo,	Christopher Argue R. N. Shortill	II	1 4	21 Mariposa	17		i		
	Jas. Corrigill	I	6	Elmira, Village	10			1	
	J. H. Burkholder J. D. Ramsay	II	1 8	20 N. Dumfries Hespeler, Town	5 8			1	1
	David Harper	II	2	1 Wilmot	8				1
	Geo. L. Lackner	II	2	5 Woolwich	3				1

^{*} Two teachers doing Continuation Class work only.

	**** * ***			- Communica.	
	Name of Principal	Professional Certificate.	chers	Class of Scho	ool.
Inspectorate.	and Degree.	Profes Certi	No. of Teachers.	Name of School.	D
EL 1 (Medicator Julyan)					
Welland	Chas. E. Hansel	11	4	Bridgeburg, Village 18 1	
	D. W. McKay W. H. Metcalf	II	3	Pt. Colborne, Village 29 1	
	W. B. Buckner	III	2	11 Bertie 16 1 5 Humberstone 1	
	A. C. Ricker	III	2	4 Thorold 5 1	
	Mabel Henderson W. McMaster	III	1 1		
	N. F. Box	II	2	4 Wainfleet 3	1
Wallington N	Clara M. Augustine	II	1	U 6 Pelham	1
Wellington, N	G. A. Campbell Douglas Forsyth	II	8	Palmerston, Town 28 1	
	Mary Douglas	II	2		
	John A. Gray	II	3	Clifford, Village 6 1	
	Margaret Dellair Clarence Long	II	1 2	4 Arthur	1
Wellington, S	W. M. Mitchell	I	4	Erin, Village 16 1	
	John M. Scott W. H. Rowan	II	2 2	9 Eramosa 9 1	* 0
	A. F. McKenzie	II	1	11 0 11	• • • •
	Jas. Armstrong	II	1	9 Puslinch	
	W. L. Elvidge C. C. McIntosh	II	1 2	= 577 () ()	• • • •
	Janet Mitchell	II	1	6 Eramosa 3	i.
	Jos. T. Thompson	III	1	12 Erin	1
Wentworth	Alex. H. McIntosh Chas. H. Stuart	III	1 3	6 Puslinch 4	
	Frank McCallum	I	2	6 Ancaster 14 1	
	Lillie Raycroft	III	2		
	Jas. E. Stewart Harry Henderson	III	2 2		
	Chas. E. Kelly	I	3	3 Saltfleet	
	Jas. Roberts Maggie N. Lee	III	2 2	7 Beverly	1
	John A. Monkman	II	2	10 W. Flamboro' 5	ĩ
York, N	J. W. Rymal, B.A	I	3	13 E. Gwillimbury 20 1	
York, S	T. A. Colquhoun John W. Johnston	II I	6	East Toronto, Village 6 1	
	J. W. English	II	3	1 Etobicoke	
	P. G. Might Jas. Hand.	II	5	North Toronto, Town 9 1 Stouffville, Village 4 1	i.i
	W. H. Harlton	I	4	Woodbridge, Village. 19 1	
Algoma, etc	John B. Stewart	II	3 4		
Manitoulin, etc	R. O. White F. H. Hurlburt	II	2	Gore Bay, Town 20 1 1	
	D. M. Christie	I	4	2 - 20000000000000000000000000000000000	
	W. Argue R. D. Fleming	II	4	Thessalon, Town 6 1 Little Current, Town 5 1	··i
W. Parry Sound and					
N. Nipissing	A. M. Currie Wm. P. Hedley	I	11 5	*Parry Sound, Town 54 1 Sudbury, Town 8 1	
	Wm. M. Bradley		5		
D 0 0 0.1 1	B. Cryderman	III	2	1 Chapman 6	1
R. C. S. Schools, Central Ontario.	R. L. Gaughan	II	2	3 Mara 7 1	
	Thos. J. Ryan	II	1	10 Adjala 5	1
R. C. S. Schools,	Mary Tracy	II	2	Hastings, Village 3	1
E. Ontario	Sr. St. Ernestina		4	Eganville, Village 27 1	
	Sr. St. Andrew	ïï	3	4 N. Crosby	
R. C. S. Schools,	Wm. Gallagher	11	5	Mattawa, Town 10 1	
W. Ontario	Sister Ethelbert		5	Amherstburg, Town. 19 1	
	Ida M. Lacy	II	1 1	5 Raleigh 3 3 6 Raleigh 3	1
	Margaret Lewis	III	1		
Totals				4933 59 49 149 2	283

^{*} Two teachers doing Continuation Class work only.

APPENDIX C.—TEACHERS INSTITUTES. FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1901.

	Валапсев.	\$\\^{\pi}\$ \\ \\^{\pi}\$ \\\^{\pi}\$ \\ \\^{\pi}\$ \\ \\^{\p
	Total expen-	\$600
TTURE.	-ensileosiM .eno	\$ 64404 17178888888888888888888888888888888888
EXPENDITURE	Libraries, educational journals, etc.	\$ c. 175 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1
	Printing, postage, tote.	88 23 28 24 28 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
	Total receipte.	28, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27
	Balances and other sources.	22. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20.
RECEIPTS.	Members, Fees.	8 c. 6 25 6 25 150 11 50 11 00 11 330 11 32 25 12 25 75 12 85 75 12 85 75 13 30 11 32 85 75 12 85 75 13 30 11 32 85 75 13 30 11 32 85 75 13 30 1
	Municipal Grant.	8
	Government Grant.	·0880888888888888888888888888888888888
sis.	to redmnN Member	6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
*890	Number of Institut	пананананананананананананананан
	Name of Institute.	Algoma, East Algoma, West (Thunder Bay) Brane. Bruce, West Carleton Dufferin Dufferin Dundas Durham Elgin Essex, North Essex, South Frontenac Greyy, South Greyy, Bast Greyy, Bast Haldimand Halburton Hastings, North Hastings, North Hastings, South Kent, East Kent, East Lambton, West (3) Huron, East Lambton, Bast (2) Leeds, West (1) Lincoln Middleeex, East

APPENDIX D.—INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

I.—List of Inspectors, 1902.

Public School Inspectors.	Jurisdiction.	Post Office.	Salary (travel- ling expenses included in some cases) for 1901.
*T. W. Standing, B.A W. S. Clendenning	Bruce Fest Towns of Wellzerton Wierton Villa-	Brantford	\$ c. 990 00
*W. I. Chisholm, M.A	ges of Chesley, Tara	Walkerton	1,385 00
Robert H. Cowley, B.A.	Teswater, Tiverton	Kincardine	1,386 25
Nathaniel Gordon	Richmond	Ottawa	1,641 25
	Valley, Shelburne Dundas; Villages of Chesterville, Ircquois, Morrisburg, Winchester Dunham and S. Monaghan Tp.; Towns of Bowman-	Orangeville	1,100 00
Arthur Brown	burg, Winchester	Morrisburg	1,050 00
W.E.Tilley, M.A., Ph.D.	ville, Fort Hope; villages of Milliprook, New-		4 800 00
Welburn Atkin	castle Elgin; Town of Aylmer; Villages of Dutton, Port Stanley, Springfield, Vienna	Bowmanville.	1,560 00
D. Chenay	Stanley, Springfield, Vienna Essex, North (No. 1); Town of Sandwich; Village	St. Thomas	1,550 00
D. A. Maxwell, B. A., LL.B., Ph.D	CD II D'	Windsor	1 000 00
III.D., III.D	Essex, South (No. 2); City of Windsor; Towns of Amherstburg, Essex, Kingsville, Leamington, Walkerville	Windsor	1.593 00
Wm. Spankie, M.D	Frontenac; Villages of Garden Island, Portsmouth Glengarry; Villages of Alexandria, Lancaster,	Kingston	1,522 50
Don'ld. McDiarmid, M.D	Mayvilla	Maxville	850 00 950 00
*H. H. Burgess, B.A	Grey, East; Town of Thornbury. Grey, West; Town of Owen Sound Grey, South; Towns of Durham, Meaford; Villa-	Thornbury Owen Sound	1,252 50
N. W. Campbell	Grey, South; Towns of Durham, Meaford; Villages of Dundalk, Markdale	Durham	1,282 00
Clarke Moses	Haldimand; Town of Dunnville; Villages of Caledonia, Cayuga, Hagersville	Caledonia	1,210 00
Sylvanus Phillips, B.A	donia, Cayuga, Hagersville : Villages of Caledonia, Cayuga, Hagersville		
J. S. Deacon	ges of Burk's Falls, Sundridge	Minden	1,557 00
William Mackintosh	Acton, Burlington, Georgetown Hastings, North; Villages of Madoc, Stirling	Milton Madoc	1,393 75 1,516 25
John Johnston	Hastings, South City of Belleville Towns of		1,560 00
David Robb	Descronto, Trenton; Village of Tweed Huron, East (N); Towns of Clinton, Seaforth,	Pelleville	1,500 00
T. 771	Wingham; Villages of Blyth, Brussels, Wroxeter	Brussels	1,397 50
J. Elgin Tom	Huron, West (S.); Town of Goderich; Villages of Bayfield, Exeter, Henall	Goderich	1,481 25
Rev. W. H. G. Colles	Kent, East; Towns of Blenheim, Bothwell, Ridge- town; Village of Thamesville	Chatham	1,050 00
Robert Park	Kent, East: Towns of Blenheim, Bothwell, Ridgetown; Village of Thamesville Kent, West; City of Chatham; Towns of Dresden, Wallaceburg; Village of Tilbury	Chatham	1,545 00
C. A. Barnes, M.A D. D. Moshier, B.A., B.	Lambion, East (No. 2); Iown of Fetrolea; Villages	London	1,253 50
Paed	of Alvinston, Arkona, Oil Springs, Watford Lambton, West (No. 1); Towns of Forest, Sarnia; Villages Point Edward, Thedford, Wyoming	Sarnia.	1,380 00
F. L. Michell, M.A	Lanark; Towns of Almonte, Carleton Place, Perth, Smith's Falls; Village of Lanark		1,850 00
Wm. Johnston, M. A.,	Leads and Granvilla No. 1. Town of Gananogue.	Perth	
Robert Kinney, M.D	Leeds and Grenville, No 2; Village of Athens	Athens Brockville	1,150 00 1,050 00
T. A. Craig	Village of Newboro' Leeds and Grenville, No. 2; Village of Athens Leeds and Grenville, No. 3; Town of Prescott; Villages of Cardinal, Kemptville, Merrickville.	Kempville	1,070 00
Frederick Burrows	Lennox and Addington; Town of Napanee; Villages of Bath, Newburgh.	Napanee	1,380 00

^{*} Appointed in 1902.

I.—List of Inspectors, 1902.—Continued.

Public School Inspectors.	Jurisdiction,	Post Office.	Salary (travelling expenses included in some cases) for 1901.
			\$ c.
W. W. Ireland, B.A	Lincoln; Town of Niagara; Villages of Beams-	~ ~ .	1 005 00
P. J. Thompson, B.A H. D. Johnson.	ville, Grimsby, Merritton, Port Dalhousie Middlesex, East; Village of Lucan Middlesex, West; Towns of Parkhill, Strathroy;	St. Catharines London	1,285 00 1,300 00
J. J. Wadsworth, M.A., M.B.	Norfolk; Town of Simcoe; Villages of Delhi, Port	Strathroy	1,200 00
Albert Odell	Dover, Port Rowan Waterford	Simcoe	1,500 00
Albert Odell James McBrien	Northumberland; Town of Cobourg; Villages of Brighton, Campbellford, Colborne, Hastings Ontario, North; Town of Uxbridge; Villages of	Cobourg	1,540 00
John Waugh, B.A., D.	beaverton, Cannington, Port Perry	Prince Albert.	990 00
Paed	Ontario, South; Towns of Oshawa, Whitby Oxford; City of Woodstock; Towns of Ingersoll,	Whitby	1,012 00
Allan Embury	Tilsonburg; Villages of Embro, Norwich Peel; Town of Brampton, Villages of Bolton,	Woodstock	1,540 00
William Irwin, B.A	Streetsville. Perth: Towns of Listowel, Mitchell, St. Mary's:	Brampton	1,190 00
	Village of Milverton	Stratford	1,597 50
J. C. Brown	Peterborough; Villages of Ashburnham, Havelock, Lakefield, Norwood	Peterborough.	1,325 00
W. J. Summerby	Prescott and Russell; Towns of Hawkesbury, Van- kleek Hill; Villages of Casselman, L'Orignal,	Russell	1,222 50
G. D. Platt, B.A	Rockland Prince Edward; Town of Picton; Village of Wel-		
R. G. Scott, B.A	Renfrew; Towns of Arnprior, Pembroke, Renfrew;	Picton	970 00
J. C. Morgan, M.A	Simcoe, North; Towns of Barrie, Midland, Orillia,	Pembroke	2,117 00
Rev. Thomas McKee	Penetanguishene	Barrie	1,400 00
Isaac Day, B.A	ham Simcoe, East, and West Muskoka; Town of Graven-	Barrie	1,375 00
Alexander McNaughton.	hurst; Village of Port Carling Stormont; Town of Cornwall	Orillia Cornwall	1,393 00 1,145 00
J. H. Knight	Victoria, East; Town of Lindsay; Villages of Bob- caygeon, Omemee	Lindsay	786 50
Henry Reazin	Victoria, West, and South-East Muskoka; Town of Bracebridge; Villages of Fenelon Falls, Wood-		4 400 57
Thomas Pearce	wille	Lindsay	1,462 75
J. H. Ball, M.A	Welland; Towns of Niagara Falls, Thorold, Wel-	Berlin	2,170 00
David Clapρ, B.A	land; Villages of Bridgeburg, Chippewa, Fort Erie, Niagara Falls South, Port Colborne Wellington, North; Towns of Harriston, Mount	Welland	1,350 00
**/	Forest, Palmerston; Villages of Arthur, Clif-	Harriston	1,100 00
J. J. Craig, B.A J. H. Smith	ford, Drayton	Fergus	1,100 00
A. B. Davidson, B.A	down York, North; Town of Aurora, Newmarket; Vil-	Hamilton	1,270 00
	lages of Holland Landing, Richmond Hill, Sutton	Newmarket	1,075 00
David Fotheringham	York, South; Town of North Toronto, Toronto Junction; Villages of East Toronto, Markham, Stanfaille, Westen, Woodbridge	Toronto	1,547 75
Donald McCaig	Stouffville, Weston, Woodbridge		
Rev. George Grant, B.A.	Districts of North Nipissing and West Parry Sound;	Collingwood	2,064 15
	Towns of Copper Cliff, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, Sturgen Falls, Sudbury	Orillia	1,810 00
Wm. Houston, M.A	Manitoulin Island, etc.; Towns of Gore Bay, Little Current, Thessalon	Gore Bay	780 00

I —LIST OF INSPECTORS, 1902.—Concluded.

Public School Inspectors.		Jurisdiction.			Pos	t Office.	Salary (travelling expenses included in some cases) for 1901.				
M. J. Kelly, M. D. LL. B. Wm. Tytler, B. A. W. H. Ballard, M. A. W. G. Kidd. W. J. Carson John C. Glashan, LL. D. J. B. Grey. S. Silcox, B. A., B. Paed. J. Russell Stuart James L. Hughes W. F. Chapman John Connolly Duncan Walker, B. A. Thomas Hilliard.	Prin, Co. Model Sc City of				Hamiltonia Condition of the Condition of	tford ch ch ch con catharines homas ford ct ct chorough crloo	1,200 00 1,100 00 3,300 00				
					Г	otal	99,779 90				
Other Insp	ectors.	Post Office.	Salary, 1901.	Travelli expense 1901.	es,	Total.					
Separate School Inspector. James F. White Wm. Prendergast, B. Michael O'Brien	A	Toronto Peterborough.	\$ c. 2,000 00 1,700 00 1,700 00	300 489	40	2,189 40	\$ c.				
Inspector of Bilingual T tary Schools: Telesphore Rochon, E	•	ClarenceCreek	1,500 00	245	20	1,745 20	,				
Inspector of Technical Sch *Albert H. Leake		Toronto				,					
County Model School Insp John J. Tilley		Toronto	1,850 00	438	97	2,2 88 97	,				
High School Inspectors: John E. Hodgins, M. John Seath, B.A., Li	A	Toronto	2,500 00 2,500 00	450 403							
Total Grand Total						16,614 39	116,394 29				

^{*} Appointed in 1902.

II.—DIPLOMAS FOR SCHOOL PREMISES, 1902.

Name of Inspector.	Jurisdiction.	No. of schools reported as re- ceiving diplo- mas in 1902.	Name of Inspector.	Jurisdiction.	No of schools reported as re- ceiving diplo- mas in 1902.
D. D. Moshier	Glengarry	24 47 5 11	H. D. Johnson A. McNaughton J. H. Smith	Middlesex, West Stormont Wentworth	7 8 2 5

ERRATUM.

ge 70. Under heading "High School Inspectors," John E. Hodgins, M.A., should read John E. Hodgson, M.A.



APPENDIX E.—PROCEEDINGS FOR THE YEAR 1902.

I. CIRCULARS AND REGULATIONS.

MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying amendments have been made in accordance with the widespread opinion that a higher standard should be exacted at the non-professional examinations for Public School Teachers' certificates, and that, in view of the as yet necessarily limited time at the disposal of many candidates, not all grades of Public School Teachers should be required to take Latin, and for the lowest grades, those subjects should be emphasized which will prove most serviceable to them in the discharge of their duties. No immediate change is proposed in the Senior Leaving subjects. The objections to the lowest grade of Public School Teachers being required to take Latin do not apply to the higher grades. For them, as well as for all High School teachers, a broader curriculum, including at least Latin of the languages, is both desirable and feasible.

The present amendments, it may be pointed out, will not disturb the organization of either the High or the Public Schools or necessarily interfere with the courses now partly completed by candidates for the Junior Leaving examinations. By reducing also the number of examinations and by confining the study of Latin to those pupils who will continue the subject long enough to derive due benefit therefrom, they will, in a measure at least, meet the most urgent needs of the schools. And further, it is hoped, that they will facilitate the settlement in the near future of the whole question of School programmes and the requirements for Teachers' certificates.

After September, 1905, the course for Public School Teachers' Non-Professional certificates at the Junior Leaving examinations will be a fixed one, consisting mainly of English and mathematics with science. No language will be either prescribed or optional. Students who are not likely to be ready to pass these examinations in 1905, or before that date, with the present options, should select chemistry, so as to prevent any embarrassment when the course as announced will come into operation for all candidates.

These announcements will in no respect affect the requirements for matriculation as prescribed by the University.

Toronto, July, 1902.

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS FOR 1903.

(Approved July, 1902).

For the academic year 1902-1903 the following modifications are made in the revised regulations which came into force June, 1901.

PART I. JUNIOR LEAVING.

There will be no examination in 1903 for Public School Leaving or Part I Junior Leaving Standing. (Regulations 28 and 45).

PART II. JUNIOR LEAVING.

At the examinations for 1903, a candidate for Part II Junior Leaving Standing who selects the Chemistry option may omit Latin, but he will be required, if he exercises this privilege, to obtain 60 per cent. on the total. (Regulations 43 (3) and 46.)

JUNIOR LEAVING STANDING.

After June, 1903, a Part II. Junior Leaving certificate will give full Junior Leaving Standing, if endorsed and certified to by any High School Principal or Public School Inspector with a statement that the holder has taken the required course in all the subjects (geography, history, drawing, bookkeeping, reading, etc.) for Part I. Junior Leaving Standing.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS.

In addition to the requirements prescribed in regulation 43 (3) the name of no candidate for a Part II Junior Leaving certificate shall be included by the staff in the confidential report who has not satisfactorily completed the course for a Part I. Junior Leaving certificate.

DISTRICT CERTIFICATES.

Examinations will be held as heretofore for District certificates, but such certificates shall be awarded only at the request of the County Board of Examiners where there is a scarcity of teachers, and with the concurrence of the Minister of Education. (Regulations 44, 63 and 64.)

REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

(Approved July, 1902.)

1. The Minister of Education may prepare a catalogue of books recommended for school libraries, the list to include mainly works suitable for children, in such departments as biography, history, geography, travel, mythology and fables, elementary science, citizenship, etc.

2. Any rural school board which provides a library for the scholars shall be entitled to a share of whatever money may be appropriated for the purpose by the Legislature, if it purchases such books as are contained in the approved list.

3. Every rural school board which establishes a library under these conditions shall be entitled to a grant, equivalent to half the amount expended, but not to exceed \$10, in any one year, and provided the appropriation made by the Legislature will warrant such payment.

4. Should the appropriation made by the Legislature not be sufficient in any year to meet the demands arising from the establishment of rural school libraries, or additions thereto, whatever sum is granted for the purpose by the Legislature will be paid pro rata.

5. The powers heretofore held by trustees to establish school libraries are not affected by these provisions; and Boards have full authority under the provisions of the statute to purchase books for the school library, and to make such selections as they may deem expedient. Any aid granted from the Legislative appropriation will, however, be based solely upon the amount expended for books given in the catalogue prepared by the Minister of Education.

6. The trustees will be required to make proper arrangements for the care of the library; and the principal of the school will be librarian and act under such instructions as may be given by the Minister of Education, the Inspector, or the trustees of the school concerned.

7. All applications for legislative aid must be made, through the Public School Inspector to the Minister of Education, by the trustees, who shall

give all necessary information regarding the books purchased, together with such vouchers from the booksellers as may be required. The Inspector will make application to the Education Department on a form to be provided.

8. All applications by trustees for legislative aid must be made before the first day of July in each year and after the books have been received. Any purchases made after that date may be included in applications made the following year.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

(Approved August, 1902.)

TEXT-BOOKS AUTHORIZED FOR USE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, HIGH SCHOOLS AND TRAINING SCHOOLS.

1. The text-books named in Schedule "A" shall be the authorized text-books for Public Schools. Pupils taking any optional subject in the Public School course may use the text-book authorized in such optional subject. The text-books in French and German are authorized only for schools where the French or German language prevails and where the Trustees, with the approval of the Inspector, require French or German to be taught in addition to English. Text-books marked "optional" shall be introduced into the Public Schools only by resolution of the Board of Trustees. Books authorized in Forms I. and II. of the High School course may be used by pupils taking the corresponding subjects of Continuation Classes.

2. The text-books named in Schedule "B" shall be the only authorized text-books in High Schools and Collegiate Institutes for the course of study prescribed in Forms I., II. and III. Books authorized for use in the Public

Schools may be used in Forms I. and II.

3. The text-books named in Schedule "C" shall be the authorized text-books for Model Schools, Normal Schools and the Ontario Normal College. Only such books shall be used by the teachers-in-training as may be ordered by the Principal.

4. Any text-books used in any school on the 1st July, 1902, and recommended by resolution of the Trustees to be continued in use, shall be deemed as authorized in such school until further notice. The vertical or slanting copy books heretofore authorized, and published by the Rose Publishing Company, may be used in any Public School.

5. For religious instruction, either the Sacred Scriptures, or the Scripture Readings adopted by the Education Department, shall be used as pre-

scribed by the Regulations of the Education Department.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS. (SCHEDULE A.)

First Reader, Part I., or A Modern Phonic Primer (Morang) or		
The Public School Phonic Reader, Part I		
First Reader, Part II., or Public School Phonic Primer, Part II.		
Decond Licadelisis sin sin sin sin sin sin sin sin sin	0	20
Third Reader		30
Fourth Reader	0	40
High School Reader		
Public School Arithmetic	0	25
Public School Algebra and Euclid	0	25
Public School Geography or Morang's Modern Geography	0	75
Our Home and Its Surroundings (for Junior Classes)	0	40

Public School Grammar or	0	25
Morang's A Modern English Grammar	0	60
Public School History of England and Canada		30
History of the Dominion of Canada (Fifth Form)		50
Public School Drawing Course, each number		05
Public School Physiology and Temperance		25
Public School Copy Book	0	25
Practical Speller		25
Public School Agriculture		30
Public School Domestic Science (optional)		50
French-English Readers.		
First Reader, Part I	0	10
First Reader, Part II	0	15
Second Reader		25
Third Reader	0	35
German-English Readers.		
Ahn's First German Book	0	
Ahn's Second German Book	0	
Ahn's Third German Book	-	45
Ahn's Fourth German Book. Ahn's First German Reader	0	50 50
Thin's First Octiman Meader	U	90
HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES. (SCHEDULE	В	.)
English.		
High School Reader	0	50
High School English Grammar	0	
High School English Composition	0	
Elementary English Composition (Sykes)	0	
High School Composition from Models	0	75
History and Geography.		
High School Geography or	1.	
Morang's Modern Geography	0 '	
High School History of England and Canada	0	
Or Myer's Ancient History—Greece and Rome—Canadian Edi-	U	1 D
tion	0	75
History of the Dominion of Canada—Clement		50
Mathematics.		
High School Arithmetic	0	60
High School Algebra		75
Elements of Algebra, McLellan		75
High School Euclid (Books I., II., III., 50 cents)	0	75
Classics. First Latin Book and Reader	1	00
Primary Latin Book and Reader		00
High School Beginner's Greek Book		50
Moderns.		
High School French Grammar and Reader	4	00
	1	

Science.		
High School Physical Science, Part I., 50 cents; Part II High School Botany, Part II High School Chemistry	0	75 60 50
Bookkeeping and Drawing.		
High School Bookkeeping High School Drawing Course, each number	_	60 10
Cadet Drill.		
High School Cadet Drill (optional)	0	40
TRAINING SCHOOLS. (SCHEDULE C.)		
County Model Schools.		
School Management, Millar. Methods in Teaching, Edited by Tillev Public School Physiology and Temperance. Psychology Applied to Teaching, Baldwin. Hand Book of Method for Teaching Phonic Reading, MacCabe. Steps in the Phonic System, Cullin & Niven. Elementary Phonetics, Burt. Elementary Treatise on Arithmetic, Taylor. Mental Arithmetic, McLellan & Ames. Algebraical Exercises, Barnes. Introductory Goemetry, McLean. A Guide to Nature Study (Crawford).	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00 50 25 50 50 50 35 50 30 50 90
Normal Schools.		
Lectures on Teaching, Fitch. School Management, Millar. Educational Reformers, Quick. Applied Psychology, McLellan First Year at School, Sinclair. High School Cadet Drill Manual. Hints on Teaching Arithmetic, McLean Public School Domestic Science.	1 1 0 0 0	00 00 50 00 50 40 50
Ontario Normal College.		
Applied Psychology, McLellan Education, Spencer School Management, Millar School Management, Landon Educational Reformers, Quick High School Cadet Drill Manual Physical Culture, Houghton Physical Education, McLaren, Part II., sections II. and III. TEACHERS' READING COURSE FOR 1903. (SCHEDULE D Education of Teachers (Payne) Foundations of Education (Seeley) Horace Mann (Hinsdale)	0 1 1 0 0 2 .) 1	00 50 00 50 50 40 50 00 60 00
NOTE Candidates for admission to the Normal Schools in A	11 0 11	e f

NOTE.—Candidates for admission to the Normal Schools in August, 1903, will be examined on the Books in the Teachers' Reading Course as above.

MEMORANDUM.

In order to improve the course of study in the First Form of the Public Schools the Department has authorized two series of phonic readers. These readers are adapted to modern methods of teaching and are illustrated in colors as in the best text-books for primary classes. The adoption of new text-books in lieu of those already in use should be made only after due consideration by the teacher and the inspector. In the case of the primer, the cost being so trifling, the Department considers the expense involved in a change of little importance compared with the advantages to the pupils. Where either of the phonic readers authorized under schedule "A" is adopted no change should be made for a period of at least one year (the ordinary life of a primer) after such adoption.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

The Education Department has made arrangements for a Summer School, to be held in Toronto at the beginning of the summer vacation. The purposes of the School are to give instruction in the following subjects: Manual Training, Domestic Science, Nature Study, Drawing, Music.

Classes will be organized so as to enable students to take one or more of these five departments. Lectures will be given in the courses by Specialists in the respective subjects. Any further information required will be obtained by students after the classes are organized. No fees will be required, and it may be presumed the cost of books, etc., will be slight. The School will be organized at the Normal School, Toronto, at 9 a.m., Wednesday, July 2nd, when all necessary information will be given. The session will continue for three weeks. Diplomas will be awarded to those students in attendance who show satisfactory proficiency.

Teachers or students who desire to avail themselves of the privilege offered, should make application at an early date to the Department. No special form of application will be needed; but bona fide application should be made as soon as possible, in order that places may be secured, and that the Department may be in a position to know fairly well the number of candidates for whom provision will be required.

Toronto, April, 1902.

DEPARTMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS.

High School Entrance Examination, 1902.

General.

1. The High School Entrance examination for 1902 will begin Wednesday, the 25th of June, at 8.45 a.m., and will be conducted under the provisions of Section 41 of the High Schools Act and Sections 23-27 of the Regulations, subject to the instructions herein contained.

2. Candidates who purpose writing at the examinations must notify

the Public School Inspector before the 1st of May.

3. No teacher, who has pupils writing at the High School Entrance examination, shall be eligible as Examiner where such pupils are writing.

4. When the County Council recommends the holding of an examination at any place other than the High School, the presiding examiner shall be paid the sum of \$3 per diem, and travelling expenses, for conducting such examination, and the examiners shall be allowed the sum of \$1 per

candidate for reading the examination papers. It shall be lawful for the County Treasurer to pay all the expenses of such examination on the certi-

ficate of the County Inspector.

5. The course of study prescribed is that given in the Regulations of 1901. The paper in Arithmetic will include such questions as will specially test the accuracy of the candidates in the simple rules, as well as their knowledge of the subject; and the paper in Dictation will call for the study of the authorized Spelling Book.

6. Candidates who fail at the Public School Leaving examination may be awarded High School Entrance certificates under the provisions of

Regulation 29.

7. In 1902 and thereafter the following provisions are to be observed

respecting the High School Entrance examination in Literature:

a. Exclusive of the quotation question, each paper will consist of two parts; (i) one containing questions on a passage from the prescribed selections; and (ii) the other, questions on one or more passages from the rest of the reader; and

b. The max. number of marks for (i) will be 25, and for the quotation question, 10; the other marks being assigned to the questions in the rest

of the paper.

Literature Selections.

Fourth Ontario Reader.

1902—XV. Clouds, Rains and Rivers; XIX. The Death of the Flowers; XXXIII. The Skylark; XXXIX. A Psalm of Life; L. The Prairies; LI. The Heroes of the Long Sault; LIII. Scene from "Ivanhoe"; LXXI. The Heritage; LXXIV. Song of the River; LXXVI. Landing of the Pilgrims; LXXIX. The Capture of Quebec; LXXXII. The Ocean; LXXXV. Mar-

mion and Douglas; XC. Mercy.

1903.—X. The Barefoot Boy; XVIII. and XX. The Vision of Mirza; XXIV. The Face against the Pane; XXXVII. The Bell of Atri; XXXVIII. The Discovery of America; XL. Ring Out, Wild Bells; XLIII. The Gulf Stream; LXI. She was a Phantom of Delight; LXIV. Ye Mariners of England; LXXXVII. The Song of the Shirt; LXXXIX. After Death in Arabia; XCV. A Forced Recruit at Solferino; XCVIII. National Morality.

1904.—VIII. The Battle of Hastings; XXIII. On His Own Blindness; XXVI. From "The Deserted Village"; XXXIV. Death of Little Nell; XLII. Lady Clare; LIX. Yarrow Unvisited; LX. To a Skylark; LXIX. The Changeling; LXXVIII. Riding Together; LXXX. Waterloo; LXX-XIV. and LXXXVI. King Richard and the Nubian; XCII. Edinburgh after

Flodden.

Selections for Memorization.

1902.—II. I'll Find a Way or Make It; XI. The Evening Cloud; XXI. Oft, in the Stilly Night: XXXI. To Mary in Heaven; XLVII. Rock of Ages; LXVI. Before Sedan; XCIV. The Ride from Ghent to Aix; CV. Elegy, Written in a Country Churchyard.

1903.—V. Pictures of Memory; XIII. The Bells of Shandon; XXII. 'Tis the Last Rose of Summer; "Breathes there a man with soul, etc.," (page 79); XXXII. Flow Gently, Sweet Afton; LII. Jacques Cartier; LXXIII. The Three Fishers; CV. Elegy, Written in a Country Churchyard.

1904.—VII. Boadicea; XIV. Lament of the Irish Emigrant; XXIX. For A'That and A'That; XLVI. Lead Kindly Light; LIV. Lochinvar; LXXXIII. The Influence of Beauty; Sonnet-Night (page 302); CV. Elegy,

Written in a Country Churchyard.

Literature Selections.

Canadian Catholic Fourth Reader.

1902.—VI. Lead Kindly Light; IX. The Barefoot Boy; XXV. Going A-Maying; XXXIII. Dickens in Camp; XXXVIII. Song of the Camp; XLIII. Free-Will and Habit; LXVIII. The Reaper; LXIX. Voyage of Columbus; LXXII. King Robert of Sicily; LXXXV. The Psalm of Life; XCIV. The Combat; XCV. Joan of Arc; C. The Chariot Race; CVIII. The Church of God.

1903.—XIII. The Deserted Village; XXI. Excelsior; XXIX. In the Great Fur-Land; XLI. Yarrow Visited; LIV. The Ballad of Baby Bell; LIX. Ye Mariners of England; LX. Wolfe at Quebec; LXIII. My Garden Acquaintance; LXVII. Macarius, the Monk; LXXVII. Lines on My Mother's Picture; XCVI. The Virgin; CIII. Conversion of England;

CXIV. A Bell's Biography; CXVI. Veni Creator.

1904.—XX. The Exile of Erin; XXIII. The Destruction of Sennacherib; XLVI. The Chase; LVI. The Heritage; LVII. Paradise and the Peri; LXV. The Journey to Bethlehem; LXXI. The Air and Water; LXXIII. Our New Neighbors; LXXXI. The Angelus; LXXXVI. Discovery of Lake Champlain; CIV. On His Blindness; CV. The Crusader and the Saracen; CVI. A Day in June; CXII. Ode to Autumn; CXIX. The Greatness of God.

Selections for Memorization.

1902.—XII. Give Freely; XVIII. Abou Ben Adhem and the Angel; XXXIX. In Memory of My Brother; XLVII. Love of Country; LXIV. The Waterfowl; LXXXI. The Angelus; CII. To the Night; CXVIII. Elegy, Written in a Country Churchyard.

1903.—I. The Maple; III. The Four-leaved Shamrock; VII. The Daffodils; XXVIII. The Fig Merchant; XLII. Home Thoughts from Abroad; XCIII. God, the Comforter; CX. Our Lady in Italy; CXVIII. Elegy,

Written in a Country Churchyard.

1904.—VI. Lead, Kindly Light; X. Flow Gently, Sweet Afton; XXXV. Step by Step; LI. Song of the River; LIII. As I Came Down from Lebanon; CI. Inscription for a Spring; CXV. The Bells of Shandon; CXVIII. Elegy, Written in a Country Churchyard.

Duties of Inspector.

8. The Inspector shall notify the Department not later than the 3rd day of May in each year, of the number of persons desiring to be examined at any High School or other authorized place within his jurisdiction.

9. In any city or town forming a separate inspectoral division, the Inspector or Inspectors of such city or town shall preside at the examinations, and in conjunction with the Board of Examiners for such city or town shall read the papers and report to the Department.

10. In counties in which more High Schools than one are situated, the Inspector for the county shall elect at which High School he will preside, and shall notify the Department of the choice he makes, and in each of the

other High Schools the Principal of the High School shall preside.

11. In the case of examinations affiliated with a High School, the Inspector, within whose district such affiliated examinations are held, shall appoint presiding examiners, who shall be teachers in actual service, notice of which shall be sent to the Education Department; and such Inspector, together with the examiners of the High School with which the examination is affiliated, shall be the Board of Examiners in all such cases.

12. Where from the number of candidates, or any other cause, additional presiding examiners are required, the Inspector shall make such appointments as are necessary, preference being given to the other members of the Board of Examiners. The Inspector shall not appoint as presiding examiner any teacher who has taken part in the instruction of any of the candidates in the room where he presides, or who is not in actual service.

13. Where more examinations than one are held in an inspectoral division, the papers will be sent by the Education Department to the Inspector

or the presiding examiner, as the case may be.

14. The parcel containing the examination papers shall not be opened till the morning of the examination day, nor shall any envelope containing the papers in any subject be opened until the time appointed in the timetable for the examination in such subject.

Duties of Presiding Examiners.

15. To be in attendance at the place appointed for the examination at least fifteen minutes before the time fixed for the first subject, and to see that the candidates are supplied with the necessary stationery and seated so far apart as to afford reasonable security against copying.

16. To open the envelope containing the papers in each subject in full view of the candidates, at the time prescribed, and to place one paper on

each candidate's desk.

17. To exercise proper vigilance over the candidates to prevent copying and to allow no candidate to communicate with another, nor permit any person except a co-examiner to enter the room during examination.

18. To see that the candidates promptly cease writing at the proper time, fold and endorse their papers properly, and in every respect comply

with the instructions herein contained.

19. To submit the answers of the candidates to the examiners, according to the instructions from the Board.

Duties of Candidates.

20. Every candidate should be in attendance at least fifteen minutes before the time at which the examination is to begin, and shall occupy the seat allotted by the presiding examiner. Any candidate desiring to move from his allotted place or to leave the room shall first obtain permission from the presiding examiner to do so. Any candidate leaving shall not return during the examination in the subject then in hand.

21. Every candidate shall write his answers on one side only of the paper, and shall number each answer. He shall arrange the sheets numerically, according to the questions, and fold them once crosswise, endorsing them with his name, the name of the subject, and the name of the place at which he is examined. No paper shall be returned to a candidate after

being placed in the hands of the presiding examiner.

22. Any candidate who is found copying from another or allowing another to copy from him or who brings into the examination room any book, note or paper having any reference to the subject on which he is writing, shall be required by the presiding examiner to leave the room, and his paper and the papers of all the guilty parties shall be cancelled.

Duties of Examiners.

23. The papers of the different candidates shall be so distributed that the same examiner shall read and value the answers in the same subject throughout.

24. Marks are to be deducted for mis-spelt words and for want of neat-

ness as indicated in regulation 25, and on the question papers.

25. Each examiner shall mark distinctly in the left hand margin the value assigned by him to each answer or partial answer, shall sum up the total on each page at the foot of the margin, and shall place the general total on the back of the outside sheet, indicating the deductions for misspelt words and the deductions for want of neatness thus, e.g., History, 60—5sp—3n 52, and initialing each set of papers examined.

26—(a). The reports of the examiners are to be sent (by mail) to the Education Department on or before the 20th day of July by the Public

School Inspector.

(b) The bag which contains the question papers is to be returned to the Department (charges prepaid) at the same time as the reports are sent.

(c) The answer papers of candidates, unless when specially requested, are not to be forwarded to the Department, but are to be retained by the Inspector until October 1st, after which no case is to be re-considered.

(d) The Inspector shall issue a certificate to each candidate who passes

the High School examination.

(e) The names of all candidates admitted by the Board of Examiners may be published immediately after (but not before) the reports have been transmitted to the Education Department.

EXAMINATIONS, 1903.

Prescribed Texts.

The examinations for Part II. Junior Leaving and for Senior Leaving Standing for 1903 will be held like those for 1902, under the provisions of the revised Regulations of 1901. The prescribed texts for 1903 are as follows:—

PART II. JUNIOR LEAVING STANDING.

English.

Coleridge.—The Ancient Mariner.

Wordsworth.—Michael, Influence of Natural Objects, Nutting, Expostulation and Reply, The Tables Turned, The Solitary Reaper, Ode to Duty, Elegiac Stanzas, To Rev. Dr. Wordsworth, "She was a Phantom of Delight," To the Cuckoo, The Green Linnet, "Bright flower whose home," To a Skylark, "Ethereal Minstrel," "Reverie of Poor Susan," To my Sister, "Three years she grew," September 1819, Upon the same Occasion. The following twelve Sonnets:—"Two voices are there," "Scorn not the Sonnet," "A flock of sheep that leisurely," "Earth hath not anything," "It is not to be thought of," "Fair Star of Evening," "O Friend! I know not," "Milton! thou shouldst," "When I have borne in memory," "Brook! whose Society," "Tax not the Saint," "They dreamt not of a perishable home."

Shakespeare.—Merchant of Venice.

Latin.

Cornelius Nepos.—Lives of Themistocles, Aristides and Hannibal. Caesar.—Bellum Gallicum, Bk. IV. (omitting chap. 17), and Bk. V., chaps. 1-23.

Vergil.—Aeneid, Bk. II. (1-505).

Greek.

Selections from Xenophon, Anabasis I., in White's Beginner's Greek Book (pp. 304-428), with the exercises thereon.

Homer.—Iliad VI.

French.

Lamennais, Paroles d'un Croyant, chaps. VII. and XVII.; Perrault, le Maitre Chat ou le Chat Botte; Dumas, Un nez gele and la Pipe de Jean Bart; Alphonse Daudet, la Derniere Classe, and la Chevre de M. Sequin; Legouve, la Patte de dindon; Pouvillon, Hortibus; Loti, Chagrin d'un vieux forcat; Moliere, l'Avare, Acte III. sc. 5 (Est-ce a votre cocher—sous la mienne); Victor Hugo, Waterloo, chap. IX.; Rouget de L'Isle, la Marsiellaise; Arnault, la Feuille; Chateaubriand, l'Exile; Theophile Gautier, la Chimere; Victor Hugo, Extase; Lamartine l'Automne; De Musset, Tristesse; Sully Prudhomme, le Vase brise; La Fontaine, le Chene et le Roseau. Feuillet, le Village.

German.

Grimm, Rotkappchen; Andersen, Wie's der Alte Macht, Das neue Kleid, Venedig, Rothschild, Der Bar; Ertl, Himmelsschlussel; Frommel, Das eiserne Kreuz; Baumbach, Nicotiana, Der Goldbaum; Heine, Lorelei, du bist wie eine Blume; Uhland, Schafer's Sonntagslied, Das Schloss am Meer; Chamisso, Das Schloss Boncourt; Claudius, Die Sterne, Der Riese Goliath; Goethe, Mignon, Erlkonig, Der Sanger; Schiller, Der Jungling am Bache; Leander, Traumereien, pp. 45-90 (selected by Van Daell).

SENIOR LEAVING STANDING.

English.

Coleridge.—The Ancient Mariner.

Wordsworth.—Michael, Influence of Natural Objects, Nutting, Expostulation and Reply, The Tables Turned, The Solitary Reaper, Ode to Duty, Elegiac Stanzas, To Rev. Dr. Wordsworth, "She was a Phantom of Delight," To the Cuckoo, The Green Linnet, "Bright flower whose home," To a Skylark, "Ethereal Minstrel," "Reverie of Poor Susan," "To my Sister." "Three years she grew," September 1819, Upon the same Occasion.

The following twelve sonnets: "Two voices are there," "Scorn not the Sonnet," "A flock of sheep that leisurely," "Earth hath not anything," "It is not to be thought of," "Fair Star of Evening," "O Friend! I know not," Milton! thou shouldst," "When I have borne in memory," "Brook! whose Society," "Tax not the Saint," "They dreamt not of a perishable home."

Shakespeare.—Merchant of Venice, As You Like It.

Latin.

Cornelius Nepos.—Lives of Themistocles, Aristides and Hannibal. Caesar.—Bellum Gallicum, Bk. IV. (omitting chap. 17), and Bk. V., chaps. 1-23.

Vergil.—Aeneid, Bk. II. (1-505).

Horace.—Odes III. and IV.

Cicero.-Pro Lege Manilia, Pro Marcello, Philippic XIV.

Greek.

Xenophon.—Anabasis I. (chaps. I.-VIII.); Homer—Iliad VI., Odyssey XVII.

Lucian.—Timon; Lysias,—Pro Mantitheo and de Invalido.

French.

Lamennais, Paroles d'un Croyant, chaps. VII. and XVII.; Perrault, le Maitre Chat ou le Chat Botte; Dumas, Un nez gele and la Pipe de Jean Bart; Alphonse Daudet, la Derniere Classe, and la Chevre de M. Seguin; Legouve, la Patte de dindon; Pouvillon, Hortibus; Loti, Chagrin d'un vieux forcat; Moliere, l'Avare, Acte III., sc. 5 (Est-ce a votre cocher—sous la mienne); Victor Hugo, Waterloo, chap. IX.; Rouget de L'Isle, la Marseillaise; Arnault, la Feuille; Chateaubriand, l'Exile; Theophile Gautier, la Chimere; Victor Hugo, Extase; Sully Prudhomme, le Vase brise; La Fontaine, le Chene et le Roseau; Feuillet, le Village; Dumas, la Tulipe noire.

German.

Grimm, Rotkappchen; Andersen, Wie's der Alte Macht. Das neue Kleid, Venedig, Rothschild, Der Bar; Ertl, Himmelsschlussel; Frommel, Das eiserne Kreuz; Baumbach, Nicotiana, Der Goldbaum; Heine, Lorelei, du bist wei eine Blume; Uhland, Schafer's Sonntagslied, Das Schloss am Meer; Chamisso, Das Schloss Boncourt; Claudius, Die Sterne, Der Riese Goliath; Goethe, Mignon, Erlkonig, Der Sanger; Schiller, Der Jungling am Bache; Leander, Traumereien, pp. 45-90 (selected by Van Daell); Baumbach, der Schweigersohn, Elz, er ist nicht Eiffersuchtig; Wichert, Post Festum.

PROVINCIAL NORMAL KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS.

The Normal Schools are situated in Ottawa and Toronto.

All communications must be addressed to the Deputy Minister of Education, Toronto, and applications must be made on the regular form, accompanied with the fee of \$5.

Kindergarten Certificates, Examinations and Syllabus.

1.—(1). No person shall be appointed to take charge of a Kindergarten in which assistant teachers or teachers-in-training are employed, who has not passed the examination prescribed for Director of Kindergartens; and no person shall be paid a salary or allowance for teaching under a Director who has not passed the examination prescribed for assistant teachers.

(2) No person shall be admitted to the course of training prescribed for assistants who is not seventeen years of age and who does not hold a primary certificate, or who has not spent at least three years in a High School. No person shall be admitted to the course prescribed for Direc-

tors unless such person has obtained an Assistant's certificate.

(3) Any person who attends a Kindergarten for one year and passes the examinations prescribed by the Education Department shall be entitled to an Assistant's certificate; and the holder of an Assistant's certificate, shall, on attending a Provincial Kindergarten one year and on passing the prescribed examinations, be entitled to a Director's certificate.

(4) Any person holding a Second Class Certificate, shall, on attending a Provincial Kindergarten one year and passing the examinations required

by the Education Department, obtain a Director's certificate.

(5) The Minister of Education, may, at his discretion, accept the certificate of any other training school for Kindergarten work, as the equivalent of the Departmental Kindergarten examinations, or he may limit Kindergarten certificates to any city or town, as he may deem expedient.

Examinations.

2.—(1) The Minister of Education shall prescribe the time and place for Kindergarten examinations, and shall appoint such Examiners in the Theory and Practice of Kindergarten work as he may deem expedient. The examination for Directors shall embrace the General Principles of Froebel's System, 150 marks; Theory and Practice of the Gifts and Occupations, 100 marks; Mutter and Kose-Lieder, 100 marks; Miscellaneous Paper, 100 marks; Practical Teaching, 500 marks; and Book-work for those taking one year's course, 400 marks. The examination for Assistants shall embrace the Theory and Practice of the Gifts, two papers; Theory and Practice of the Occupations, one paper; Miscellaneous Paper, each paper, 100 marks; Book-work, 400 marks.

(2) The Director of each Kindergarten sending up candidates to the examination for Assistants' certificates shall be required to certify to the Education Department that the Pease-work and Modelling have been satis-

factorily completed.

THE COURSE OF STUDY FOR KINDERGARTNERS.

Assistants (Junior Year.)

Kindergarten Gifts.

At the conclusion of the course of training for the Junior Year, candidates for examination should be qualified to explain the gifts, their general objects as well as their specialties; how they are graded and why; their connection with other branches of kindergarten work; also a full explanation of the general method of the kindergarten and its application in exercises with the gifts. For this purpose a knowledge of the broad phases of mind development will be necessary, such as feeling, thought and will.

As the gifts have a mathematical foundation, a knowledge of the ele-

ments of geometry will be required.

All the practical work must be submitted in Gift Book.

1st Gift. (Balls):—A series of songs that may be used in connection with exercises given with 1st Gift. Not less than six songs. (To be memorized). Classify these songs and give an exercise illustrating each characteristic.

2nd Gift. (Ball, Cube, Cylinder, Cone):—A series of songs that may be used in connection with exercises given with the 2nd gift. Not less than six songs (to be memorized). Classify songs and give an exercise illustrating each characteristic.

3rd Gift. (Building):—Four original sequences, forms of life; not less than eight forms in each sequence. Three original sequences in forms of

beauty; not less than eight forms in each sequence.

4th Gift. (Building):—Three original sequences, forms of life; not less than eight forms in each sequence. Three original sequences, forms of beauty; not less than eight forms in each sequence. Building problems for estimating dimensions, cubic contents, etc., not less than four problems. Exercises illustrating balance, surface representation, communicated motion.

5th Gift. (Building):—A list of original forms of life; not less than twelve. Two original sequences, forms of beauty; not less than three changes in each sequence. Five sequences, forms of knowledge: (a) Three sequences of geometrical forms. (b) Fractional divisions, 3rd, 9th, 27th. (c) Fractional divisions, 3rd, 6th, 12th. Development of mathematical prisms; square prisms; triangular prisms. Suggestions for different kinds of numerical exercises that may be given with the 5th Gift. To be worked out thoroughly in Gift Book.

6th Gift (Building):—A list of original forms of life; not less than six forms. Two original sequences, forms of beauty; not less than three changes in each sequence. Building problems; not less than six problems

in the list; to be worked out in the Gift Book.

7th Gift. (Tablets):—Description, derivation, definition. Position of one tablet; relative positions of two tablets. Mathematical figures that may be produced by combining two tablets; mathematical figures produced by combining three tablets. Five life forms with two tablets; five life forms with four tablets; five life forms with eight tablets; five life forms with sixteen tablets; two life forms with thirty-two tablets; two miscellaneous forms of life. All forms to be drawn in Gift Book.

Forms of beauty (original):—From a given centre, not less than two forms; repetition, not less than two forms; in sequence, not less than two

sequences.

Development of all geometrical figures, to three sizes:—Triangle, Square, Oblong, Rhomboid, Rhomb, Trapezoid, Hexagon, Octagon. Define each form.

Comparison of geometrical figures formed from a given number of

tablets.

8th Gift. (Sticks).—Candidates must submit not less than three forms

with each number of the following combination:-

Combination of sticks into life forms, using four sticks, even lengths, combination of sticks into life forms using eight sticks, even lengths; life forms with sixteen sticks, different lengths; life forms, using sticks of any length; not less than five forms.

Forms of beauty (original):—From a given centre, not less than two forms; repetition not less than two forms; two sequences, not less than

five changes.

9th Gift. (Rings):—Relative position of one large and one small ring; relative position of one ring of the threee sizes; position of one half-ring; relative position of two half-rings; relative position of one half-ring and one whole ring. Life forms with five rings, not less than three drawn; life forms with ten rings, not less than three drawn; life forms with four half-rings, not less than three drawn; life forms with eight half-rings, not less than three drawn; miscellaneous forms of life with rings, half-rings and quarter-rings, not less than three drawn.

Forms of beauty, using rings, half-rings and quarter-rings, not less than three forms. Miscellaneous forms, using rings, half-rings, quarter-

rings and sticks, of any size, two forms.

Kindergarten Occupation.

Candidates must be qualified to explain the use of the kindergarten occupations, their connections with other branches of the work, the application of the general method of the kindergarten to the exercises given with them. All practical work must be submitted in Occupation Book.

Sewing:—Illustrate an original school of sewing, comprising not less than fifty different figures, logically connected and illustrating the following lines and their combinations:—Vertical lines, horizontal lines, slanting

lines of all orders, curves.

Rules of Sewing inventions:—Vertical and horizontal lines of any length:—Two forms of life, two forms of beauty.

Slanting lines, first order, any length:—Two forms of life, two forms of beauty.

Slanting lines, second order: -One form of life, one form of beauty.

Slanting lines, first and second orders combined, any length, form of beauty. An invention in all elements thus far given. An invention in

quarter-circles, an invention in half-circles, an invention in circles, an invention using circles, half-circles, quarter-circles. An invention in all elements thus far given. Six miscellaneous inventions, either life or beauty, two of which must be mosaics.

Drawing:—Combine five vertical lines from one to five lengths into a triangle, repeat this triangle in four different positions, combine these four triangles into, a solid figure, a hollow figure, two intermediate figures.

From the solid and hollow figures form four timbs:—First limb—Place the lower half of the solid figures below the lower half of the hollow figure. Second limb—Place the upper half of the solid above the upper half of the hollow figure. Third limb—Place the right half of the solid to the right of the right half of the hollow figure. Fourth limb—Place the left half of the solid to the left of the left half of the hollow figure.

Combine these four limbs into a large solid figure; reversing the position of the limbs, combine them into a large hollow figure.

From the four original triangles make two twisting figures.

From these twisting figures make two limbs thus:—By placing the right half of each figure to the left of the left half of the same figure.

Using each of these limbs twice, make two large figures. In the first figure the original solid will appear; in the second figure the original hollow will appear.

Repeat these eight rules in :- Slanting lines, first order; squares with-

out to three sizes; half-circles.

Drawing inventions:—1st Set—Vertical and horizontal lines one length:—Two forms of life, two forms of beauty.

Vertical and horizontal lines of all lengths. Two forms of life, two

forms of beauty. Slanting lines, 1st order, all lengths, three forms.

Slanting lines, all orders, all lengths, two forms.

2nd—Squares combined with vertical and horizontal lines; squares using all lengths, form of life; right isosceles triangles, all sizes, a form of life, a form of beauty; equilateral triangles, all sizes, a form of beauty; scalene triangles, all sizes, a form of beauty; obtuse isosceles triangles, all sizes, a form of beauty; all triangles combined, a form of beauty; two inventions in quarter circles, one border form; two inventions in half-circles, one border form; an invention in quarter-circles, half-circles and circles combined, all sizes, to be colored; all elements thus far given; four miscellaneous inventions; six freehand sketches suitable for children's coloring, to be colored; six freehand sketches for blackboard illustration of song or season, to be colored.

Coloring (crayons or water colors). A sequence of forms showing development and combination of color; six inventions in geometric forms, combined into figures and borders; three designs suitable for oil cloth,

carpet or wall paper.

Mat weaving: 1st Set: Strips of uneven widths:—1 up, 1 down, taking narrow with narrow and wide with wide; 1 up, 1 down, taking narrow with wide and wide with narrow. 2nd Set: Strips of equal width—1 up, 1 down; 2 up, 2 down; 2 up, 1 down; 2 up, 1 down; 1 up, 2 down; 2 up, 1 down; 3 up, 3 down; 3 up, 1 down; 3 up, 2 down; 3 up, 3 down, in steps of four; 3 up, 1 down, 1 up 1 down; 1 down, 2 up, in steps of four; 1 down, 2 up, continued steps from right to left; 1 down, 2 up, continued steps from left to right; 1 down, 2 up, continued steps, reversed; 1 down, 2 up, angles to centre; 1 down, 2 up, angles outward; 2 down, 2 up, in steps of three; 2 down, 2 up, continued steps from right to left; 2 down, 2 up, continued steps from left to right; 2 down, 2 up, continued steps reversed; 2 down, 2 up, angles to centres; 2 down, 2 up, angles outward.

Free Weaving:—Book-mark—Two vertical strips with cross strips; Napkin ring—four vertical strips and cross strips; Picture frame—5 x 5

inches; Basket-with or without cover; miscellaneous forms.

Mat inventions:—Two inventions in twos; two inventions in twos and ones; two inventions in threes; two inventions in threes and ones; two inventions in threes and twos and ones; six miscellaneous inventions (forms of beauty, loose strips not allowable).

Folding: -An original sequence of life forms suitable for children 4

years of age.

Folding (salt-cellar ground form), salt-cellar, star, King's crown, Queen's crown, pepper box, satchel. Folding (double salt-cellar ground form), cap, muff, boots, bobbin, shirt, trousers.

An original set of life forms suitable for seniors, not less than six

forms.

Folding (tablecloth, ground form). An original sequence of life forms, not less than eight forms.

Table cloth, ground form:-Table cloth, table, handkerchief case, wind-

mill, vase.

Six miscellaneous forms of life.

Folding (salt cellar, ground form), forms of beauty.

The fundamental form is given and by a change in three directions, various forms are produced:—From without, turned inward, from within, turned outward, combination. From these rules form two sequence forms of beauty, not less than six forms.

Tablecloth forms of beauty:—Tablecloth forms of beauty consist of five modifications, hexagon, trapezium from within turned outward, trapezium from without turned inward, rhomb, rhomboid. Arrange sequences in the

book in symmetrical forms.

Inventions required:—Eighteen original inventions from salt-cellar ground form. Eighteen original inventions from tablecloth ground form. One combination not less than eight original forms combined in one large figure. One original set of forms from circular paper, not less than eight forms. One original set of forms from triangular paper, not less than eight forms.

Cutting:—Right isosceles ground form, not less than eighteen figures in logical sequence. Equilateral triangle, ground form, not less than eighteen figures in logical sequence. Circular paper, not less than twelve forms in logical sequence. Freehand cutting, not less than twelve forms.

Parquetry—Two forms using circles, a form of life, a form of beauty. Two forms using squares, a form of life a form of beauty. A form of beauty using right isosceles triangles (a border.) A form of beauty using equilateral triangles. A form of beauty emphasizing color by contrast and combination—any form may be used (a mosaic).

Kindergarten pease work:—With one stick, a list of objects, not less than five. With three sticks, Triangles, right isosceles, acute isosceles, obtuse isosceles, scalene triangle, obtuse scalene, equilateral triangle; triangular prism, right and oblique; tetrahedron; One form of life from a triangular prism; one form of beauty from the equilateral triangle.

Quadrilaterals:—Square; square prism, right and oblique; pyramid from a square base; four life forms from a square prism; four forms of

beauty from a square centre.

Rectangular parallelopiped; two forms of life from rectangular parallelopiped; rhombic prism; rhomboidal prism, trapezoidal prism; trapezium; pentagonal prism; two forms of life from pentagonal prism; one form of beauty from pentagonal centre.

Hexagonal prism; life form from hexagonal prism; two forms of beauty from hexagonal centre.

Octagonal prism; two forms of life from octagonal prism; two forms

beauty from octagonal centre.

Six miscellaneous forms of life.

Six miscellaneous forms of beauty (double).

Kindergarten modelling:—Make each of the following typical forms in solid, half-solid and plane: Sphere, oblate spheroid, prolate spheroid, ovoid, cube, cone (solid form), frustrum, conoid, cylinder (solid form). Make one object from each of the above forms.

Make one combination of the solid, half-solid and plane from each type. Six miscellaneous inventions made large:—One large ornamental vase.

one fruit basket and fruit, two animals.

Songs, Games and Stories:—Songs and games; candidates should be qualified to explain the general objects of the songs and games, the general value of the following groups of songs, with illustrations; finger plays, nature songs, trade songs, sense songs, songs of the Knights, light songs. The significance of gesture and the principles by which they should be guided in the selection of songs and games. Stories: candidates should be qualified to explain the value of stories, to classify them and show by

what principles they should be guided in their selection.

Natural Science:—Candidates should possess a knowledge of elementary science, particularly of animals, plants, earth, air and water, and should be able to illustrate the interesting portions of these subjects in stories and conversations with the children. They are required to know the nature and habits of animals that come within the experience of children, such as common quadrupeds, horse, cow, sheep, dog, cat, squirrel; common birds, pigeon, duck, sandpiper, robin, bluebird, song sparrow, canary, woodpecker and crow; fish, butterflies, bees, flies, spiders, frogs, snails, crickets and ants. They are required to know the different parts of a plant and their functions; also the structure and life of six common plants such as the aster, buttercup, violet, trillium, marguerite and dandelion; and three common trees, evergreen, oak and maple.

The miscellaneous paper for the first year's training shall include questions on natural science, songs, games and stories, general method of mind development and its application in the kindergarten, the life of Froebel.

Books that bear directly upon the junior course:—Love and Law in Child Training, by Emilie Poulsson; Educational Reformers, Quick (last edition); Reminiscences of Froebel, Baroness von Bulow; Mutter und Kose-Lieder, Froebel; Education by Work, Baroness von Bulow; Guide to Gift, Mad. Kraus Boelte; Guide to Occupation, Mad. Kraus Boelte; Fairy Land of Science, Buckley; Magic Glasses, Buckley; Botany, Spotton; A Study of Child Nature, Elizabeth Harrison; Froebel's Letters, Michaelis and Moore; A Guide to Nature Study, Crawford; The Student's Froebel, Herford; Froebel's Gifts, Kate D. Wiggin and N. Smith; Froebel's Occupation, Kate D. Wiggin and N. Smith; Kindergarten Principle and Practice, N. Smith; Dickens as an Educator, James L. Hughes; Froebel's Educational Laws, James L. Hughes.

Books that may be consulted by juniors:—In the Child's World, E. Poulson; In Story Land, E. Harrison; Sundays at Yoho, Campbell; Tanglewood Tales, N. Hawthorne; Wonder Book, N. Hawthorne; Myths and Mythmakers, Fiske; Education of Self Activity, Courthope Bowen; Lectures to Kindergartners, E. Peabody; Handwork and Headwork, Baroness von Marenholtz Bulow; Children's Rights, N. A. Smith; The Children of the Future, N. A. Smith; Stories of Star Land, Proctor; Fairy Tales,

Anderson; Our Native Trees, Keeler; Birdcraft, Mabel Osgoode Wright;

Birds of Ontario, McIlwraith.

Course of study for kindergarten directors:—Philosophy of Froebel. Psychology, Advanced Theory and Practice of Froebel's Gifts, Advanced Theory and Practice of the Occupations, Die Murter and Kose Lieder; The History of Education—Quick's Educational Reformers; Botany (see regulations); Natural Science—Life and Her Children and Winners in Life's Race, Buckley.

This course in natural science includes a study of the universal laws of development as applied to both nature and mind. It also includes a practi-

cal knowledge of natural history and microscopic analysis.

Music, Drawing, Physical culture.

A course of reading, including the study of one standard work of literature.

Books that may be consulted by seniors:—Education by Development, Froebel; Education of Man, Froebel; Pedagogics of the Kindergarten, Froebel; Symbolic Education, S. E. Blow; Letters to a Mother, S. E. Blow; Two Children of the Foot-hills, E. Harrison; Froebel's Educational Laws, J. L. Hughes; Mottos and Commentaries of Froebel's Mother Play, S. E. Blow; Psychologic Foundations of Education, Dr. W. T. Harris; The Life of Froebel, Denton Snider; The Infant Mind, Preyer; Child Study, Sully; Psychology of Infancy, Dr. F. Tracy; Psychology, Dr. John Dewey, Chicago University; The Study of the Child, Taylor.

APPORTIONMENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE PUBLIC SCHOOL GRANT FOR 1902.

The apportionment of the Grant to the several municipalities is based upon the latest Returns of Population for the year 1901, and the division between the Public and Separate Schools on the average attendance of that year, as reported by the Inspectors, Public School Boards, and Separate School Trustees respectively.

While the Separate Schools will receive their portion of the Grant direct from the Department, that of the Public Schools will be paid, according to this Schedule, through the respective County, City, Town, and Village

Treasurers.

Under the provisions of Section 5 of "An Act respecting the Education Department, 1901," the Education Department is empowered "to "appropriate out of moneys voted by the Legislature for public and separate schools, a sum not exceeding \$5.00 for every school in which the Regulations of the Department as to equipment, ventilation, heating, lighting and the care of the premises generally have been complied with."

Each County Inspector is therefore authorized to deduct from the apportionment of each township such an amount as will provide the sum of \$5.00 to be paid on his order to each Trustee Board that has complied

with the requirements mentioned.

Toronto, May, 1902.

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES FOR 1902.

1. COUNTY OF BRANT.	Municipalities. Apportionment.
Municipalities. Apportionment.	Oakland 85 00
Brantford \$639 00	Onondaga 130 00
Burford 499 00	
Dumfries, South 314 00	Total\$1,667 00

O COLLEGE OF DELICE	E COLDIENT OF PROMISE
2. COUNTY OF BRUCE.	7. COUNTY OF FRONTENAC.
Municipalities. Apportionment.	Municipalities. Apportionment.
Albemarle \$181 00	Barrie \$64 00
Amabel 438 00	Bedford 179 00
	Deutoru 179 00
Arran 289 00	Clarendon and Miller 78 00
Brant 455 00	Hinchinbrooke 154 00
Bruce 362 00	Howe Island
Carrick 298 00	Konnohoa 154 00
Chalman 242 00	Kennebec 154 00
Culross 242 00	Kingston 269 00
Eastnor	Loughborough 180 00
Elderslie 261 00	Olden
Greenock	Oso
Huron 432 00	Palmerston and Canonto 103 00
Kincardine 319 00	Pittsburg 263 00
Kinloss 272 00	Portland 257 00
Lindsay and St. Edmunds 135 00	Storrington 222 00
Saugeen	Wolfe Island 109 00
Total\$4,331 00	Total\$2,208 00
• *	
3. COUNTY OF CARLETON.	8. COUNTY OF GREY.
Fitzroy \$293 00	Artemesia \$ 434 00
Gloucester 531 00	Bentinck 366 00
Goulbourn 299 00	Collingwood 443 00
Gower North 269 00	Derby 216 00
Huntley 268 00	Egremont
	0
	Euphrasia
Marlborough 182 00	Glenelg 284 00
Nepean 459 00	Holland 365 00
Osgoode	
Osgoode	Transfer of the second
Torbolton 113 00	Normanby 498 00
to the second se	Osprey 380 00
Total\$3,005 00	Proton 354 00
4. COUNTY OF DUFFERIN.	Sarawak 153 00
Amaranth \$323 00	St. Vincent 345 00
Garafraxa, East 225 00	Sullivan 404 00
	Sydenham 386 00
Luther, East	Sydenmani 500 00
Melancthon 457 00	
Mono 424 00	Total
Mulmur 336 00	9. COUNTY OF HALDIMAND.
	9. COUNTY OF HARMONIAN.
	Canborough \$ 103 00
Total\$1,976 00	Cayuga, North 180 00
5. COUNTY OF ELGIN.	" South 97 00
	Dunn
Aldborough \$416 00	200 00
Bayham 432 00	
754 00	100
Dorchester, South 194 UU	Oneida 167 00
Dorchester, South 154 00	Oneida 167 00
Dunwich 371 00	Oneida
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX Anderdon \$167 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX Anderdon \$167 00 Colchester, North 225 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00
Dunwich. 371 00 Malahide. 438 00 Southwold. 469 00 Yarmouth. 574 00 Total. \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon. \$167 00 Colchester, North. 225 00 " South. 342 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00
Dunwich. 371 00 Malahide. 438 00 Southwold. 469 00 Yarmouth. 574 00 Total. \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon. \$167 00 Colchester, North. 225 00 " South. 342 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Har-
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX Anderdon \$167 00 Colchester, North 225 00 " South 342 00 Gosfield, North 242 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon \$167 00 Colchester, North 225 00 " South 342 00 Gosfield, North 242 00 " South 266 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon \$167 00 Colchester, North 225 00 "South 342 00 Gosfield, North 242 00 "South 266 00 Maidstone 304 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00 Livingstone 5 00
Dunwich. 371 00 Malahide. 438 00 Southwold. 469 00 Yarmouth. 574 00 Total. \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon. \$167 00 Colchester, North. 225 00 "South 342 00 Gosfield, North. 242 00 "South 266 00 Maidstone 304 00 Malden 110 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00 Livingstone 5 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon \$167 00 Colchester, North 225 00 "South 342 00 Gosfield, North 242 00 "South 266 00 Maidstone 304 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00 Livingstone 5 00 Lutterworth 55 00
Dunwich. 371 00 Malahide. 438 00 Southwold. 469 00 Yarmouth. 574 00 Total. \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon. \$167 00 Colchester, North. 225 00 " South. 342 00 Gosfield, North. 242 00 " South. 266 00 Maidstone. 304 00 Malden. 110 00 Mersea. 507 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00 Livingstone 5 00 Lutterworth 55 00 McClintock 6 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX Anderdon \$167 00 Colchester, North 225 00 "South 342 00 Gosfield, North 242 00 "South 266 00 Maidstone 304 00 Malden 110 00 Mersea 507 00 Pelee Island 76 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00 Livingstone 5 00 Lutterworth 55 00 McClintock 6 00 Minden 148 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon \$167 00 Colchester, North 225 00 "South 342 00 Gosfield, North 242 00 "South 266 00 Maidstone 304 00 Malden 110 00 Mersea 507 00 Pelee Island 76 00 Rochester 164 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00 Livingstone 5 00 Lutterworth 55 00 McClintock 6 00 Minden 148 00 Monmouth 63 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX Anderdon \$167 00 Colchester, North 225 00 "South 342 00 Gosfield, North 242 00 "South 266 00 Maidstone 304 00 Malden 110 00 Mersea 507 00 Pelee Island 76 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00 Livingstone 5 00 Lutterworth 55 00 McClintock 6 00 Minden 148 00 Monmouth 63 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon \$167 00 Colchester, North 225 00 "South 342 00 Gosfield, North 242 00 "South 266 00 Maidstone 304 00 Malden 110 00 Mersea 507 00 Pelee Island 76 00 Rochester 164 00 Sandwich, East 91 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00 Livingstone 5 00 Lutterworth 55 00 McClintock 6 00 Minden 148 00 Monmouth 63 00 Nightingale 1 00
Dunwich. 371 00 Malahide. 438 00 Southwold. 469 00 Yarmouth. 574 00 Total. \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon. \$167 00 Colchester, North. 225 00 "South 342 00 Gosfield, North. 242 00 "South 266 00 Maidstone 304 00 Malden 110 00 Mersea 507 00 Pelee Island 76 00 Rochester 164 00 Sandwich, East 91 00 "West 274 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00 Livingstone 5 00 Lutterworth 55 00 McClintock 6 00 Minden 148 00 Monmouth 63 00 Nightingale 1 00 Sherbourne 17 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon \$167 00 Colchester, North 225 00 "South 342 00 Gosfield, North 242 00 "South 266 00 Maidstone 304 00 Malden 110 00 Mersea 507 00 Pelee Island 76 00 Rochester 164 00 Sandwich, East 91 00 "West 274 00 "South 200 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00 Livingstone 5 00 Lutterworth 55 00 McClintock 6 00 Minden 148 00 Monmouth 63 00 Nightingale 1 00 Sherbourne 17 00 Snowdon 97 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon \$167 00 Colchester, North 225 00 "South 342 00 Gosfield, North 242 00 "South 266 00 Maidstone 304 00 Malden 110 00 Mersea 507 00 Pelee Island 76 00 Rochester 164 00 Sandwich, East 91 00 "West 274 00 "South 200 00 Tilbury, North 113 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00 Livingstone 5 00 Lutterworth 55 00 McClintock 6 00 Minden 148 00 Monmouth 63 00 Nightingale 1 00 Sherbourne 17 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon \$167 00 Colchester, North 225 00 "South 342 00 Gosfield, North 242 00 "South 266 00 Maidstone 304 00 Malden 110 00 Mersea 507 00 Pelee Island 76 00 Rochester 164 00 Sandwich, East 91 00 "West 274 00 "South 200 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00 Livingstone 5 00 Lutterworth 55 00 McClintock 6 00 Minden 148 00 Monmouth 63 00 Nightingale 1 00 Sherbourne 17 00 Snowdon 97 00
Dunwich. 371 00 Malahide. 438 00 Southwold. 469 00 Yarmouth. 574 00 Total. \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon. \$167 00 Colchester, North. 225 00 "South. 342 00 Gosfield, North. 242 00 "South. 266 00 Maidstone. 304 00 Malden. 110 00 Mersea. 507 00 Pelee Island. 76 00 Rochester. 164 00 Sandwich, East. 91 00 "West. 274 00 "South. 200 00 Tilbury, North. 113 00 West. 270 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00 Livingstone 5 00 Lutterworth 55 00 McClintock 6 00 Minden 148 00 Monmouth 63 00 Nightingale 1 00 Snowdon 97 00 Stanhope 53 00
Dunwich 371 00 Malahide 438 00 Southwold 469 00 Yarmouth 574 00 Total \$2,854 00 6. COUNTY OF ESSEX. Anderdon \$167 00 Colchester, North 225 00 "South 342 00 Gosfield, North 242 00 "South 266 00 Maidstone 304 00 Malden 110 00 Mersea 507 00 Pelee Island 76 00 Rochester 164 00 Sandwich, East 91 00 "West 274 00 "South 200 00 Tilbury, North 113 00	Oneida 167 00 Rainham 204 00 Seneca 215 00 Sherbrooke 48 00 Walpole 502 00 Total \$1,838 00 10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. Anson and Hindon \$ 32 00 Cardiff 71 00 Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Guilford 121 00 Glamorgan 63 00 Livingstone 5 00 Lutterworth 55 00 McClintock 6 00 Minden 148 00 Monmouth 63 00 Nightingale 1 00 Sherbourne 17 00 Snowdon 97 00

11. COUNTY OF HALTON.	15. COUNTY OF LAMBTON.—Con.
Municipalities. Apportionment. Esquesing \$ 433 00	Municipalities. Apportionment.
	Sarnia \$225 00
Nassagaweya 277 00	Sombra 457 00
Nelson	Warwick
Trataigar 412 00	Total\$3,959 00
Total	16. COUNTY OF LANARK.
12. COUNTY OF HASTINGS.	Bathurst\$290 00
Carlow \$ 72 00	Beckwith 197 00
Dungannon 92 00	Burgess, North 53 00
Elzevir and Grimsthorpe 158 00 Faradav	Dalhousie and Sherbrooke, N'th 210 00
Faraday	Darling 87 00 Drummond 234 00
Huntingdon 289 00	Elmsley, North
McClure, Wicklow and Bangor. 117 00	Lanark 203 00
Herschel and Monteagle 239 00	Lavant 64 00
Madoc	Montague 224 00
Marmora and Lake	Packenham 193 00
Mayo	Ramsay 256,00 Sherbrooke, South 104,00
Sidney 473 00	Shabiotic, South, 101 00
Thurlow 475 00	Total \$2,238 00
Tudor and Cashel 105 00	17. COUNTY OF LEEDS.
Limerick 65 00	· Bastard and Burgess, South \$333.00
Wollaston	Crosby, North 145 00
i yendinaga 540 00	" South 194 05 Elizabethtown 471 00
Total \$4,029 00	Elizabethtown 471 00 Elmsley, South 101 09
13. COUNTY OF HURON.	Kitley 237 00
Ashfield \$355 00	Leeds and Lansdowne, Front. 331 00
Colborne	" Rear 275 00
Goderich 293 00	Yonge and Escott, Rear 124 00
Grey	Yonge, Front and Escott 287 00
Howick	Total\$2,498 00
Hullett	17 (a). COUNTY OF GRENVILLE.
McKillop 302 00	
Morris 301 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00
Morris	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley. 261 00 Stephen. 467 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley. 261 00 Stephen. 467 00 Tuckersmith. 286 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley. 261 00 Stephen. 467 00 Tuckersmith. 286 00 Turnberry. 257 00 Usborne. 293 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley. 261 00 Stephen. 467 00 Tuckersmith. 286 00 Turnberry. 257 00 Usborne. 293 00 Wawanosh, East. 229 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley. 261 00 Stephen. 467 00 Tuckersmith. 286 00 Turnberry. 257 00 Usborne. 293 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.
Morris. 301 00 Stanley. 261 00 Stephen. 467 00 Tuckersmith. 286 00 Turnberry. 257 00 Usborne. 293 00 Wawanosh, East. 229 00 "West. 236 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen 467 00 Tuckersmith 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne 293 00 Wawanosh, East 229 00 "West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower 98 00 Oxford 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen 467 00 Tuckersmith 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne 293 00 Wawanosh, East 229 00 "West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower 98 00 Oxford 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON Adolphustown \$ 59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea Effingham & Kaladar 152 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen 467 00 Tuckersmith 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne 293 00 Wawanosh, East 229 00 "West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$ 59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley. 261 00 Stephen. 467 00 Tuckersmith. 286 00 Turnberry. 257 00 Usborne. 293 00 Wawanosh, East. 229 00 "West. 236 00 Total. \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT. Camden. \$311 00 Chatham. 579 00 Dover. 407 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen 467 00 Tuckersmith 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne 293 00 Wawanosh, East 229 00 "West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT Camden \$311 00 Chatham 579 00 Dover 407 00 Harwich 529 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00 Fredericksburg North 170 000
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen 467 00 Tuckersmith 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne 293 00 Wawanosh, East 229 00 "West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT Camden \$311 00 Chatham 579 00 Dover 407 00 Harwich 529 00 Howard 421 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00 Fredericksburg North 170 000 Fredericksburg North 94 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley. 261 00 Stephen. 467 00 Tuckersmith. 286 00 Turnberry. 257 00 Usborne. 293 00 Wawanosh, East. 229 00 "West. 236 00 Total. \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT. Camden. \$311 00 Chatham. 579 00 Dover. 407 00 Harwich. 529 00 Howard. 421 00 Orford. 319 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abanger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00 Fredericksburg North 170 000 "South 94 00 Richmond 262 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen 467 00 Tuckersmith 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne 293 00 Wawanosh, East 229 00 "West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT Canden Canden \$311 00 Chatham 579 00 Dover 407 00 Harwich 529 00 Howard 421 00 Orford 319 00 Raleigh 508 00 Romney 214 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00 Fredericksburg North 170 000 Fredericksburg North 94 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen 467 00 Tuckersmith 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne 293 00 Wawanosh, East 229 00 "West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT Canden Chatham 579 00 Dover 407 00 Harwich 529 00 Howard 421 00 Orford 319 00 Raleigh 508 00 Romney 214 00 Tilbury, East 410 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abanger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00 Fredericksburg North 170 000 "South 94 00 Richmond 262 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen 467 00 Tuckersmith 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne 293 00 Wawanosh, East 229 00 "West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT Canden Canden \$311 00 Chatham 579 00 Dover 407 00 Harwich 529 00 Howard 421 00 Orford 319 00 Raleigh 508 00 Romney 214 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00 Fredericksburg North 170 000 "South 94 00 Richmond 262 00 Sheffield 217 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen 467 00 Tuckersmith 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne 293 00 Wawanosh, East 229 00 "West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00 14 COUNTY OF KENT Camden \$311 00 Chatham 579 00 Dover 407 00 Harwich 529 00 Howard 421 00 Orford 319 00 Raleigh 508 00 Romney 214 00 Tilbury, East 410 00 Zone 148 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00 Fredericksburg North 170 000 "South 94 00 Richmond 262 00 Sheffield 217 00 Total \$2,193 00 19. COUNTY OF LINCOLN. Caistor \$208 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley. 261 00 Stephen. 467 00 Tuckersmith. 286 00 Turnberry. 257 00 Usborne. 293 00 Wawanosh, East. 229 00 "West. 236 00 Total. \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT. Camden. \$311 00 Chatham. 579 00 Dover. 407 00 Harwich. 529 00 Howard. 421 00 Orford. 319 00 Raleigh. 508 00 Romney. 214 00 Tilbury, East. 410 00 Zone. 148 00 Total. \$3,846 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00 Fredericksburg North 170 000 Fredericksburg North 170 000 Richmond 262 00 Sheffield 217 00 Total \$2,193 00 19. COUNTY OF LINCOLN. Caistor \$208 00 Clinton 230 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen 467 00 Tuckersmith 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne 293 00 Wawanosh, East 229 00 'West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT. Camden \$311 00 Chatham 579 00 Dover 407 00 Harwich 529 00 Howard 421 00 Orford 319 00 Raleigh 508 00 Romney 214 00 Tilbury, East 410 00 Zone 148 00 Total \$3,846 00 15. COUNTY OF LAMBTON.	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00 Fredericksburg North 170 000 "South 94 00 Richmond 262 00 Sheffield 217 00 Total \$2,193 00 19. COUNTY OF LINCOLN. Caistor \$208 00 Clinton 230 00 Gainsborough 274 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen. 467 00 Tuckersmith. 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne. 293 00 Wawanosh, East. 229 00 "West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT. Camden. \$311 00 Chatham 579 00 Dover 407 00 Harwich 529 00 Howard 421 00 Orford 319 00 Raleigh 508 00 Raleigh 508 00 Romney 214 00 Tilbury, East 410 00 Zone 148 00 Total \$3,846 00 15. COUNTY OF LAMBTON. Bosanquet \$304 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00 Fredericksburg North 170 000 "South 94 00 Richmond 262 00 Sheffield 217 00 Total \$2,193 00 19. COUNTY OF LINCOLN. Caistor \$208 00 Clinton 230 00 Gainsborough 274 00 Grantham 221 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen 467 00 Tuckersmith 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne 293 00 Wawanosh, East 229 00 'West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT. Camden \$311 00 Chatham 579 00 Dover 407 00 Harwich 529 00 Howard 421 00 Orford 319 00 Raleigh 508 00 Romney 214 00 Tilbury, East 410 00 Zone 148 00 Total \$3,846 00 15. COUNTY OF LAMBTON.	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00 Fredericksburg North 170 000 "South 94 00 Richmond 262 00 Sheffield 217 00 Total \$2,193 00 19. COUNTY OF LINCOLN. Caistor \$208 00 Clinton 230 00 Gainsborough 274 00 Grantham 221 00 Grimsby, North 143 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen 467 00 Tuckersmith 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne 293 00 Wawanosh, East 229 00 "West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT. Camden \$311 00 Chatham 579 00 Dover 407 00 Howard 421 00 Orford 319 00 Raleigh 508 00 Romney 214 00 Zone 148 00 Total \$3,846 00 15. COUNTY OF LAMBTON. Bosanquet \$304 00 Brooke 400 00 Dawn 414 00 Enniskillen 563 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abünger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00 Fredericksburg North 170 000 "South 94 00 Richmond 262 00 Sheffield 217 00 Total \$2,193 00 19. COUNTY OF LINCOLN. Caistor \$208 00 Clinton 230 00 Gainsborough 274 00 Grantham 221 00 Grantham 221 00 Grantham 179 00 Louth 179 00 Louth 207 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen 467 00 Tuckersmith 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne 293 00 Wawanosh, East 229 00 "West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT. Camden Camden \$311 00 Chatham 579 00 Dover 407 00 Harwich 529 00 Howard 421 00 Orford 319 00 Raleigh 508 00 Romney 214 00 Tilbury, East 410 00 Zone 148 00 Total \$3,846 00 15. COUNTY OF LAMBTON. Bosanquet \$304 00 Brooke 400 00 Dawn 414 00 Enniskillen 563 00 Euphemia 270 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00 Fredericksburg North 170 000 "South 94 00 Richmond 262 00 Sheffield 217 00 Total \$2,193 00 19. COUNTY OF LINCOLN. Caistor \$208 00 Clinton 230 00 Gainsborough 274 00 Grantham 221 00 Grantham 221 00 Grimsby, North 143 00 "South 179 00
Morris. 301 00 Stanley 261 00 Stephen 467 00 Tuckersmith 286 00 Turnberry 257 00 Usborne 293 00 Wawanosh, East 229 00 "West 236 00 Total \$5,073 00 14. COUNTY OF KENT. Camden \$311 00 Chatham 579 00 Dover 407 00 Howard 421 00 Orford 319 00 Raleigh 508 00 Romney 214 00 Zone 148 00 Total \$3,846 00 15. COUNTY OF LAMBTON. Bosanquet \$304 00 Brooke 400 00 Dawn 414 00 Enniskillen 563 00	Augusta \$445 00 Edwardsburg 439 00 Gower, South 98 00 Oxford, Rideau 329 00 Wolford 200 00 Total \$1,511 00 18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Adolphustown \$59 00 Amherst Island 101 00 Anglesea, Effingham & Kaladar 152 00 Camden, East 649 00 Denbigh, Abûnger and Ashley 123 00 Ernesttown 366 00 Fredericksburg North 170 000 Fredericksburg North 170 000 Sheffield 217 00 Total \$2,193 00 19. COUNTY OF LINCOLN. Caistor \$2,00 00 Gainsborough 274 00 Grantham 221 00 Grantham 221 00 Granthsby, North 143 00 "South 143 00 "South 179 00 Louth 207 00

ON COTINITY OF MIDDINGRY	94 COUNTY OF OVEODD
20. COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX. Municipalities. Apportionment.	24. COUNTY OF OXFORD. Municipalities. Apportionment.
Caradoc	Dereham 437 00 Nissouri, East 290 00
Delaware	Norwich, North 267 00
Ekfrid	" South 291 00
Lobo	Oxford, North
London	- " East 235 00
McGillivray 273 00	" West 251 00
Metcalfe 185 00	Zorra, East 476 00
Mosa	" West 394 00
Nissouri, West	WCSU
Westminster	December of the second
Williams, East	Total\$3,502 00
West 164 00	25. COUNTY OF PEEL.
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Albion
Professor a terrational and the second and the seco	Caledon
Total	Chinguacousy
21. COUNTY OF NORFOLK.	Gore of Toronto
Charlotteville \$395 00	Toronto
Houghton 239 00	10101110 021 00
Middleton	
Townsend	Total\$1,992 00
Walsingham, North 255 00	26. COUNTY OF PERTH.
South 244 00	
Windham	Blanchard
Woodhouse	Easthope, North 246 00
77 000110030 211 00	" South
	Ellice
Total\$2,564 00	Elma
22. COUNTY OF NORTHUM-	Fullarton
BERLAND,	Hibbert
Alnwick \$121 00	
Brighton 283 00	Logan
Cramahe	Wallace
Haldimand	Wallace
Hamilton	Acta (William) concernment
Monaghan, South 104 00	Total\$3,358 00
Murray 331 00	27. COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Percy	Anstruther\$ 29 00
Seymour 366 00	Asphodel
500 00	Belmont 212 00
	Burleigh 44 00
Total \$2,725 00	Cavendish. 19 00
22. (a). COUNTY OF DURHAM.	Chandos 95 00
Cartwright\$208 00	Douro
Cavan	Dummer
Clarke	Ennismore 98 00
Darlington	Galway 118 00
Hope 396 00	Harvey 134 00
Manvers 359 00	Methuen 30 00
	Monaghan, North 111 00
m / 1	Otonabee
Total \$2,181 00	Smith 315 00
23. COUNTY OF ONTARIO.	
Brock \$438 00	Total\$2,278 00
Mara 287 00	Total\$2,278 00
Pickering 636 00	28. COUNTY OF PRESCOTT.
Rama	Alfred \$38 00
Reach	Caledonia 112 00
Scott 258 00	Hawkesbury, East 302 00
Seugog Island 58 00	West 321 00
Thorah 157 00	Longueuil 64 00
Uxbridge 329 00	Plantagenet, North 365 00
Whitby, East 304 00	" South 223 00
Whitby 252 00	
	Total\$1,425 00
Total\$3,289 00	ευται

TERRET OF PERCENT	OO COLLEGE OF CHODWONE C
28 (a). COUNTY OF RUSSELL.	32. COUNTY OF STORMONT.—Con.
Municipalities. Apportionment. Cambridge \$170 00	Municipalities. Apportionment.
	Osnabruck
Clarence	Roxborough 433 00
7 70 00	Total
Russell 158 00	
Ø702 00	32 (a). COUNTY OF DUNDAS.
Total \$793 00	Matilda \$468 00
29. COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD.	Mountain 358 00
Ameliasburg \$354 00	Williamsburg
Athol 135 00	Winchester 390 00
Hallowell 343 00	Total\$1,666 00
Hillier 183 00	
Marysburg, North	32 (b). COUNTY OF GLENGARRY.
Marysburg, South 144 00 211 00	Charlottenburg \$534 00
Sophiasburg 211 00	Kenyon 495 00
21 707 00	Lancaster 411 00
Total \$1,505 00	Lochiel 466 00
30. COUNTY OF RENFREW.	Total
Admaston \$254 00	
Algona, South 115 00	33. COUNTY OF VICTORIA.
Alice and Fraser 241 00	Bexley \$106 00
Bagot and Blithfield 170 00	Carden 84 00
Brougham 56 00	Dalton 62 00
Bromley 150 00	Eldon 360 00
Brudenell and Lynedoch 173 00	Emily 236 00
Grattan 243 00	Fenelon
Griffith and Matawatchan 51 00	Laxton, Digby and Longford. 90 00
Hagarty, Jones, Sherwood,	Mariposa 463 00
Richards and Burns 242 00	Ops
Head, Clara and Maria 45 00	Somerville 230 00
Horton	Verulam 220 00
McNab 420 00	W 4 7
Pembroke	Total\$2,387 00
Petewawa 121 00	34. COUNTY OF WATERLOO.
Radcliffe and Raglan 145 00	Dumfries, North \$243 00
Rolph, Wylie, McKay, Bu-	Waterloo 802 00
chanan 126 00	Wellesley 476 00
Ross 275 00	Wilmot 549 00
Sebastopol	Woolwich 475 00
Stafford	Total\$2,545 00
Westmeath	
Wilberforce and Algona, N'th. 285 00	35. COUNTY OF WELLAND.
773 1 3	Bertie \$353 00
Total\$3,956 00	Crowland 109 00
31. COUNTY OF SIMCOE.	Humberstone
Adjala \$232 00	Pelham 285 00
Essa	Stamford 230 00 Thorold 242 00
Flos 409 00	Thorold
Gwillimbury, West 268 00	Willoughby 113 00
Innisfil 430 00	Winoughby 115 00
Matchedash 54 00	Total\$1,988 00
Medonte	
Nottawasaga 641 00	36. COUNTY OF WELLINGTON
Orillia 447 00	Arthur\$285 00 Eramosa313 00
Oro	Eramosa
Sunnidale 236 00	Garafraxa, West 281 00
Tay 554 00	Guelph
Tiny 374 00	Luther, West
Tecumseth 389 00 Tossorontio 190 00	Maryborough 366 00
Vesnra 247 00	Minto 365 00
Vespra 347 00	Nichol
The Let	Peel
Total\$6,028 00	Pilkington 165 00
32. COUNTY OF STORMONT.	Puslinch 334 00
Cornwall \$612 00	Management of the Contraction of
Fineh 315 00	Total\$3,676 00

37. COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.	38. COUNTY OF YORK.—Con.
Municipalities. Apportionment.	Municipalities. Apportionment.
Ancaster\$471 00	Markham \$575 00
Barton 438 00	Scarborough 438 00
Beverly 492 00	Vaughan 515 00
Binbrook 169 00	Whitchurch 422 00
Flamborough, East 298 00	York
" West 333 00	
Glanford 192 00	Total\$4,797 00
Saltfleet 362 00	39. DISTRICTS
-	Algoma, Muskoka, Nipissing,
Total\$2,755 000	Parry Sound, Rainy River,
38. COUNTY OF YORK.	and Thunder Bay, including
Etobicoke \$425 00	rural separate schools, but
Georgina 199 00	not schools in towns and
Gwillimbury, East 386 00	villages named in this list. \$35,000 00
" North 152 00	
King 625 00	Total\$35,000 00
·	

Apportionment to Roman Catholic Separate Schools for 1902, Payable Through This Department.

School Sections. Apportionment.	School Sections Aportionment.
Adiala 10 \$23 00	School Sections. Aportionment. Cambridge 4 \$19 00 " 5 36 00
Adjala	" 5 36 00
" 6 27 00	
" 7 (with 8, Plantagenet, S'th) 13 00	" 6 and 7 36 00
	" 14 P (to be app'd)
" · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
" 8 42 00 " 9 24 00	Carrick
44	(With 1 Cuiross) 1 00 00
10 67 00	1 10 00
11 23 00	" (with 2 Culross) 2 16 00
12 26 00	29 00
13 29 00	11
14 20 00	Charlottenburg 15 38 00
15 20 00	" 16 25 00
Admaston 4 20 00	Chisholm and Boulter 1 (Nipissing)
Anderdon, 2, 5 and 8 (with 6 and	Chisholm 2 "
9 Sandwich W.) 28 00	Clarence 5 70 00
" 3 and 4 11 00	
Arthur 6 29 00	" 8 34 00
" 10 31 00	"! 11 29 00
Ashfield 2 46 00	"12 17 00
Asphodel 4 15 00	" 13 21 00
Augusta 15 18 00	" 14 26 00
Balfour, 1 (District of Algoma)	" 16 21 00
Biddulph 3 13 00	" 17 21 00
Biddulph 3 13 00 4 35 00	" 19 16 00
6 27 00	" 20 21 00
" 9 (with 1 McGillivray) 11 00	" 21 29 00
Bonfield, 1A, 1B, 2, 4 (District of	Cornwall 1 17 00
Ninicaina)	" 16 53 00
Nipissing)	Crosby, North 4 70 00
Brant (with 3 Greenock) 2 8 00	"
Brighton 1 (15) 14 00	Culross (with 1 Carrick) 1 79 00
Bromley 4 24 00	" (with 2 Carriek) 2 20 00
"	Cumberland 10 13 00
7 46 00	
Brougham 1 13 00 Burgess, North 2 27 00	
Burgess, North 2 27 00	
" 4 11 00	
0 10 00	Dilke, 6 (District of Algoma)
Caledonia	Downie 9 33 00
" 6 (with 7 Plantagenet S.) 13 00	Dover 3 45 00
" 10 22 00	Dilke, 6 (District of Algoma) Downie
" 12 · 27 00	" 9 28 00
" 13 13 00	Dunnett and Rutter, I (District
Cambridge 3 28 00	of Nipissing
9-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11	

Apportionment to Roman Catholic Separate Schools for 1902, Payable through this Department.—Continued.

School Sections.	Apportion	ment.
Edwardsburg		\$ 4 00
	7	
Ellice	Ninissino)	
" 4 "	"	
	5	44 00
Finch Flamborough, West	2	14 00
Cibbons 1 (District o	_	
Gibbons, 1 (District of Greenock3 (with	2 Pront	68 00
Clanela	5 Brant)	18 00
Glenelg	7	
		30 00
Gloucester1 (with	h 3 Osgoode	
	5 and '12	
	14	35 00
	15	68 00
"	17	8 00
66	20	24 00
65	22	15 '00
66	25	80 00
*** *** **	26	20 00
Griffith, etc	3	11 00
Hagarty	4	45 00
* * * * * * * * * *	12 (to be a)	
Haldimand	2	24 00
	14	18 00
Harwich	9	25 00
Hawkesbury, East .	2	62 - 99
ec .	4	13 00
66	6	16 00
66	7	84 00
ee .	10	49 00
Hawkesbury, East	11	24 00
er er er er er er er er er er er er er e	12	18 00
66	15	21 00
66 .	16	8 00
Hay	1	51 00
Hibbert, 2 (with Mcl		31 00
inobert, 2 (with Mer		
66		app'd)
Transa Taland	(1) 3	16 00
Howe Island	1 .	10 00
66	2	16 00
	3	14 00
Holland, etc	3	13 00
Hullett	2	14 00
	. of Algoma	
Kingston	8	15 00
Lancaster	14	35 00
Lochiel	12A	25 00
66	12B	55 00
	2	17 00
Longueun, west		20:00
Longueuil, West	4A	20 00
Longueun, West	$^{4\mathrm{A}}_{7}$	21 00
66		
Loughboro'	7 2	$21 00 \\ 14 00$
Loughboro'	7 2 10	21 00 14 00 20 00
Loughboro' Maidstone	7 2 10 1	21 00 14 00 20 00 49 00
Loughboro' Maidstone 4 (with 2 1	7 2 10 1 Rochester)	21 00 14 00 20 00 49 00 15 00
Loughboro' Maidstone 4 (with 2 1	7 2 10 1 Rochester) 3A	21 00 14 00 20 00 49 00 15 00 33 00
Loughboro' Maidstone " 4 (with 2 I Malden	7 2 10 1 Rochester) 3A 3B	21 00 14 00 20 00 49 00 15 00 33 00 24 00
Loughboro' Maidstone 4 (with 2 I Malden Mara	7 2 10 1 Rochester) 3A 3B 3	21 00 14 00 20 00 49 00 15 00 33 00 24 00 59 00
Loughboro' Maidstone 4 (with 2 I Malden Mara March	7 2 10 1 Rochester) 3A 3B 3	21 00 14 00 20 00 49 00 15 00 33 00 24 00 59 00 29 00
Loughboro' Maidstone 4 (with 2 I Malden Mara March Marmora and Lake	7 2 10 1 Rochester) 3A 3B 3 3	21 00 14 00 20 00 49 00 15 00 33 00 24 00 59 00 29 00 2 00
Loughboro' Maidstone 4 (with 2 I Malden Mara March Marmora and Lake Matawatchan	7 2 10 1 Rochester) 3A 3B 3 3	21 00 14 00 20 00 49 00 15 00 33 00 24 00 59 00 29 00 2 00 26 00
Loughboro' Maidstone 4 (with 2 I Malden Mara March Marmora and Lake Matawatchan Moore,3	7 2 10 1 Rochester) 3A 3B 3 3 1 3	21 00 14 00 20 00 49 00 15 00 33 00 24 00 59 00 29 00 2 00 26 00 9 00
Loughboro'	7 2 10 1 Rochester) 3A 3B 3 3 1 3 4 and 5	21 00 14 00 20 00 49 00 15 00 33 00 24 00 59 00 29 00 2 00 26 00 9 00 26 00
Loughboro' Maidstone 4 (with 2 I Malden Mara March Marmora and Lake Matawatchan Moore,3	7 2 10 1 Rochester) 3A 3B 3 3 1 3 4 and 5	21 00 14 00 20 00 49 00 15 00 33 00 24 00 59 00 29 00 2 00 26 00 9 00

School Sections.	Apportionment.
McKillop	Apportionment.
" 3 (with H	ibbert) (to be app'd)
Nepean	m 00 00
46	. 15 86 00
Nichol	. 1 16 00
Normanby	. 5 25 00
	. 10 14 00
Osgoode	1 22 00
"	0 (15) 10 00
	1 Gloucester) 11 00
Papineau, 1 (see Dis	
" 2	"
" 2B "	46
Peel	. 8 13 00
. 66	. 12 15 00
Percy	. 5 12 00
"12 (with)	12 Seymour) 5 00
Plantagenet, North	4 22 00
66 (6	7 21 00
46 46	8 15 00
ow ' 66	9 24 00
39: 90	12 10 00
Sout	
• "	7 36 00
∞ "7	
	6 Caledonia) 12 00
Plantagenet, South .	
" "8 (with 7 Alfred) 9 00
Proton	. 6 15 00
Raleigh	. 4 10 00
"	. 5 • 23 00
66	
	Balfour) Algoma
Richmond	10 and 17 14 00
Rochester 2 (with	Maidstone) 25 00
"	3 (to be app'd)
	. 6 48 00
66	. 7 57 00
" 10 (with 1	1 Tilbury, N.) 9 00
Roxboro'	
66	3.0 0.0 0.0
Russell1 (with 19	2 Winchester) 10 00
66	. 4 12 00
66	. 6 92 00
	. 7 20 00
,	. 8 33.00
"	. 13 19 00
Sandwich, East	. 1 100 00
"	. 2 18 00
"	. 3 16 00
. "	. 4 . 78 00
" West	1 (to be app'd)
"	. 6 and 9 28 00
South	5 (to be app'd)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 7 "
Seymour12 (w	
Sheffield	. 5 30 00
Sherwood	. 6 58 00
Sombra	. 5 26 00
Stafford	. 2 31 00
Stephen	. 6 38 00
	of Nipissing
" 3 "	"

Apportionment to Roman Catholic Separate Schools for 1902, Payable through this Department.—Concluded.

School Sections. Apportionment. School Sections. Apportionment. Sunnidale 6 \$ 7 00 Sydenham 7 19 00 Tilbury, N 1 52 00 " 2 38 00 " 6 23 00 " 7 (to be app'd) Westminster 13 6 00 " 11 (with 10 Rochester) 24 00 Wildifield, 2 (District of Nipissing) Williams, West 10 21 00 Winchester 12 (with 1 Russell) 15 00 Winchester 12 (with 1 Russell) 15 00 Toronto Gore 6 16 00 Windham 8 37 00 Wolfe Island 1 7 00 " 20 17 00 Wolfe Island 2 17 00 Wolfe Island 2 17 00 " 28 13 00 " 7 12 00 Yonge and Escott R 4 15 00 Waterloo 13 60 00 York 1 34 00 York 1 34 00				
Sunnidale 6 \$ 7 00 Sydenham 7 19 00 Tilbury, N 1 52 00 " 2 38 00 " 6 23 00 " 7 (to be app'd) Westminster 13 6 00 " 11 (with 10 Rochester) 24 00 Wildifield, 2 (District of Nipissing) "West 11 (to be app'd) Willmot 15½ 54 00 Willmot 15½ 54 00 Winchester 12 (with 1 Russell) 15 00 Toronto Gore 6 16 00 Windham 8 37 00 Wolfe Island 1 7 00 " 24 14 00 Wolfe Island 2 17 00 " 28 13 00 Wolfe Island 2 17 00 Wespra 7 7 00 Wolfe Island 10 37 00 Vespra 7 7 00 Wolfe Island 10 37 00 York 1 34 00			School Sections.	Apportionment.
Sydenham. 7 19 00 " 9 and 10 32 00 Tilbury, N. 1 52 00 " 11 76 00 " 2 38 00 " 12 5 00 " 6 23 00 Westminster. 13 6 00 " 11 (with 10 Rochester) 24 00 Widdifield, 2 (District of Nipissing) Williams, West. 10 21 00 " 2 101 00 Willmot. 15½ 54 00 Winchester. 12 (with 1 Russell) 15 00 Winchester. 12 (with 1 Russell) 15 00 Wolfe Island. 1 7 00 Wolfe Island. 2 17 00 " 28 13 00 " 7 12 00 Wolfe Island. 2 17 00 Wolfe Island. 1 7 00 Wolfe Island. 2 17 00 Wolfe Island. 1 7 00 Wolfe Island. 2 17 00 Wolfe Island. 1 7 00 Wolfe Island. 1 7 00 Wolfe Island. 1 30 00 Yorge and Escott R. 4	Sunnidale	6 \$ 7 00		
Tilbury, N. 1 52 00 " 11 76 00 " 2 38 00 " 12 5 00 " 6 23 00 Westminster 13 6 00 " 11 (with 10 Rochester) 24 00 Widdifield, 2 (District of Nipissing) Williams, West 10 21 00 "West 11 (to be app'd) Williams, West 10 21 00 Williams, West 15½ 54 00 Winchester 12 (with 1 Russell) 15 00 Windham 8 37 00 Wolfe Island 1 7 00 Wolfe Island 2 17 00 Wolfe Island 2 17 00 Wolfe Island 2 17 00 Wolfe Island 1 7 00	Sydenham	7 19 00		
"	Tilbury, N			
""" 10 cm 10 cm 10 cm 11 (with 10 Rochester) 24 cm 10 cm Widdifield, 2 (District of Nipissing) 10 cm	66	2 38 00	_ "	12 5 00
" 11 (with 10 Rochester) 24 00 Widdifield, 2 (District of Nipissing) Williams, West 10 21 00 " West 11 (to be app'd) Willmot 15½ 54 00 Tiny 2 101 00 Winchester 12 (with 1 Russell) 15 00 Toronto Gore 6 16 00 Windham 8 37 00 Tyendinaga 18 12 00 Wolfe Island 1 7 00 " 20 17 00 Wolfe Island 2 17 00 " 28 13 00 " 4 28 00 " 30 14 00 Woolwich 10 37 00 Vespra 7 7 00 Woolwich 10 37 00 York 1 34 00 Wawanosh, West 1 18 00			Westminster	13 6 00
" Ultwith 10 Rochester) 24 00 Williams, West. 10 21 00 " West 11 (to be app'd) Willmot. 15½ 54 00 Tiny. 2 101 00 Winchester. 12 (with 1 Russell) 15 00 Toronto Gore. 6 16 00 Windham. 8 37 00 Tyendinaga. 18 12 00 Wolfe Island. 1 7 00 " 220 17 00 Wolfe Island. 2 17 00 " 28 13 00 " 7 12 00 " 30 14 00 Woolwich. 10 37 00 Vespra. 7 7 70 Woolwich. 10 37 00 York. 1 34 00 Wawanosh, West. 1 18 00				
"West 11 (to be app'd) Wilmot 15½ 54 00 Tiny 2 101 00 Winchester 12 (with 1 Russell) 15 00 Toronto Gore 6 16 00 Windham 8 37 00 Tyendinaga 18 12 00 Wolfe Island 1 7 00 " 24 14 00 " 4 28 00 " 28 13 00 " 7 12 00 Vespra 7 7 00 Woolwich 10 37 00 Vaterloo 13 60 00 York 1 34 00 Wawanosh, West 1 18 00	" 11(with 10	Rochester) 24 00		
Tiny. 2 101 00 Winchester12 (with 1 Russell) 15 00 Toronto Gore. 6 16 00 Windham	" West			
Toronto Gore 6 16 00 Tyendinaga Windham 8 37 00 Wolfe Island 1 7 00 Wolfe Island 2 17 00 Wolfe Island 1 12 00 Wolfe Island 2 17 00 Wolfe Island 1 12 00 Wolfe Island 2 17 00 Wolfe Island 1 12 00 Wolfe Island 2 17 00 Wolfe Island 2			Winchester12 (with	1 Russell) 15 00
Tyendinaga 18 12 00 Wolfe Island 1 7 00 " 20 17 00 Wolfe Island 2 17 00 " 24 14 00 " 4 28 00 " 28 13 00 " 7 12 00 Vespra 7 7 00 Yonge and Escott R 4 15 00 Waterloo 13 60 00 York 1 34 00 Wawanosh, West 1 18 00				
" 20 17 00 Wolfe Island 2 17 00 " 24 14 00 " 4 28 00 " 28 13 00 " 7 12 00 " 30 14 00 Woolwich 10 37 00 Vespra 7 7 00 Yonge and Escott R 4 15 00 Waterloo 13 60 00 York 1 34 00 Wawanosh, West 1 18 00			Wolfe Island	
" 24 14 00 " 4 28 00 " 28 13 00 " 7 12 00 " 30 14 00 Woolwich 10 37 00 Vespra 7 7 00 Yonge and Escott R. 4 15 00 Waterloo 13 60 00 York 1 34 00 Wawanosh, West 1 18 00	"		Wolfe Island	2 17 00
Wespra. 7 7 00 Yonge and Escott R. 4 15 00 Waterloo. 13 60 00 York. 1 34 00 Wawanosh, West. 1 18 00 York. 1 34 00	"		66	4 28 00
Wespra. 7 7 00 Yonge and Escott R. 4 15 00 Waterloo. 13 60 00 York. 1 34 00 Wawanosh, West. 1 18 00 York. 1 34 00		98 13 An	66	7 12 00
Waterloo 13 60 00 York 1 34 00 Wawanosh, West 1 18 00	66	30 14 00	Woolwich	10 37 00
Waterloo 13 60 00 York 1 34 00 Wawanosh, West 1 18 00	Vesnra.	7 7 00	Yonge and Escott R.	4 15 00
Wawanosh, West 1 18 00	Waterloo		York	
			,	
φ0,000 00	Trananosii, West	10 00		\$6,005,00
				\$0,003 00

APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES FOR 1902.

Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
\$ c. 946 00 1,793 00 872 00 1,088 00 5,507 00 1,739 00 4,142 00 3,504 00 1,271 00 1,059 00 21,714 00 1,542 00 1,129 00	\$ c. 268 00 243 90 184 00 185 00 1,054 00 477 00 639 00 3,936 00 246 00 157 00 216 00 3,404 00 in City grant	\$ c. 1,214 00 2,036 00 1,056 00 1,353 00 6,561 00 2,216 00 4,781 00 7,440 00 1,292 00 1,428 00 1,275 00 25,118 00 1,542 00 1,129 00
\$47,352 00	\$11,089 00	\$58,441 00
		100.00
105 00 270 00 129 00 293 00 179 00 266 00 624 00 934 00 102 00 333 00 282 00 343 00 906 00 497 00 297 00 382 00 718 00 281 00 496 00 457 00	101 00 130 00 175 00 115 00 275 00 149 00 456 00	168 00 371 00 371 00 259 00 468 00 179 00 266 00 739 00 1,209 00 204 00 102 00 333 00 282 00 343 00 1,081 00 497 00 297 00 631 00 718 00 281 00 762 00 457 00
	\$ c. 946 00 1,793 00 1,793 00 5,507 00 1,739 00 4,142 00 3,504 00 1,271 00 1,059 00 21,714 00 1,129 00 247,352 00 270 00 129 00 293 00 179 00 266 00 624 00 934 00 204 00 102 00 333 00 282 00 343 00 906 00 497 00 287 00 281 00 382 00 718 00 281 00 306 00 306 00 306 00 306 00 306 00 306 00 306 00 306 00 306 00 306 00 306 00 306 00 306 00 306 00 306 00 570 00	\$ c. \$ c. 946 00 268 00 1,793 00 243 90 872 00 184 00 1,088 00 265 00 5,507 00 1,054 00 1,739 00 477 00 4,142 00 639 00 3,504 00 246 00 1,271 00 157 00 1,059 00 216 00 21,714 00 3,404 00 1,542 00 in City grant 1,129 00 \$\$47,352 00 \$\$11,089 00 \$\$11,089 00 \$\$168 00 \$\$175 00 \$\$19 00 \$\$10 00 \$\$19 00 \$\$130 00 \$\$19 00 \$\$150 00 \$\$175 00 \$\$19 00 \$\$150

APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES FOR 1902.-Con.

TownsContinued. Public Schools. Separate Schools. Total.				
Dresden				Total.
Dresden		\$ c.	8 0	\$ c.
Dunnville	Dresden	184 00		184 00
Durham				
Forest 193 00				
Tot William	Essex			
Galt 910 00 64 00 974 40 Gamanque 454 00 364 00 57 00 485 00 Gore Bay 110 00 110 00 110 00 Gravenhurs 229 00 250 00 250 00 Harriston 204 00 209 00 250 00 Hawkesbury 60 00 209 00 250 00 Huntsville 267 00 70 00 277 00 Ingersoll 267 00 70 00 277 00 Kingsville 222 00 222 00 222 00 Leamington 291 00 222 00 222 00 Listowel 317 00 317 00 317 00 Listowel 113 00 118 00 186 00 Listowel 113 00 183 00 186 00 Mactawa 55 00 153 00 28 00 Mactawa 55 00 153 00 28 00 Michael 231 00 288 00 288 00 Meaford 221 00 223 00 288 00 Meichell				
Goderich 488 00 57 00 496 00 Gore Bay 110 00 259 00 2259 00 2259 00 2259 00 2259 00 2259 00 2259 00 120 00 204 00 204 00 204 00 204 00 204 00 205 00 14 with the state of t			64 00	974 00
Gore Bay			57.00	
Gravenhurst 226 00 256 00 Harriston 204 00 204 00 205 00 Hespeler 312 00 312 00 278 00 Huntsville 273 00 70 00 577 00 Ingersoll 507 00 70 00 577 00 Kingsville 222 00 225 00 Leamington 291 00 291 00 Lindsay 648 00 198 00 846 00 Little Current 113 00 317 00 Little Current 113 00 317 00 Little Current 113 00 208 00 Mattawa 55 00 153 00 208 00 Midland 370 00 370 00 370 00 Mitchell 223 00 238 00 38 00 Mitton 161 00 101 00 101 00 Mount Forest 251 00 370 00 370 00 Napanee 348 00 348 00 348 00 Newmarket 223 00 37 00 276 00 Niagara 150 00				
Hawkesbury	Gravenhurst	2 59 00		
Hespeler			200 00	
Ingersol				312 00
Kincardine 265 00 225 00 Kingsville 222 00 222 00 Lindsay 648 00 198 00 846 00 Listowel 317 00 317 00 317 00 Little Current 113 00 113 00 317 00 Mattawa 55 00 153 00 208 00 Meaford 231 00 23 00 370 00 Milchell 238 00 238 00 238 00 Mitchell 238 00 238 00 238 00 Milton 161 00 161 00 161 00 Mount Forest 251 00 251 00 251 00 Napanee 348 60 348 60 348 60 Newmarket 239 00 37 00 276 276 00 Ningara 150 00 40 0 549 00 Ningara Falls 455 00 94 00 549 00 North Toronto 223 00 0 223 00 Oakville 187 00 224 00 223 00 Oakville 187 00 225 00 223 00 Orilia 479 00 115 00 550 00			70.00	
Kingsville			70 00	
Listowe 317 00				
Listle Ourrent				
Dittle Current			1	
Meaford 231 00 281 00 Midland 370 00 370 00 Mitchell 228 00 228 00 Milton 161 00 151 00 Mount Forest 251 00 251 00 Napanee 348 00 348 00 Newmarket 239 00 37 00 276 00 Niagara 150 00 150 00 Niagara Falls 455 00 94 00 549 00 North Toronto 223 00 223 00 223 00 Oakville 187 00 21 00 208 00 Orangeville 500 00 15 00 50 00 Okhawa 468 00 57 00 50 00 Owen Sound 1,067 00 72 00 1,129 00 Palmerston 218 00 72 00 1,129 00 Paris 348 00 51 00 399 00 Pary Sound 357 00 357 00 357 00 Pary Sound 357 00 389 00 171 00 Penetanguishene 332 00 323 00				113 00
Midchell 238 00 238 00 Mitchell 238 00 238 00 Milton 161 00 161 00 Mount Forest 251 00 221 00 Napanee 348 00 348 30 Newmarket 239 00 37 00 276 00 Niagara 150 00 94 00 549 00 North Bay 204 00 101 00 365 00 North Toronto 223 00 223 00 223 00 Oakville 187 00 21 00 280 00 Orangeville 500 00 500 00 500 00 Orilla 479 00 115 00 594 00 Own Sound 468 00 57 00 525 00 Own Sound 1,067 00 72 00 1,129 00 Own Sound 1,067 00 72 00 1,129 00 Paris 348 00 57 00 525 00 Own Sound 35 00 35 00 35 00 Parry Sound 35 00 38 00 17 10 Parry Sound 3			1	
Mitchell 238 00 228 00 Milton 161 00 161 00 Mount Forest 251 00 251 00 Napanee 348 00 348 00 Newmarket 239 00 37 00 276 00 Niagara 150 00 150 00 Niagara Falls 455 00 94 00 549 00 North Toronto 223 00 101 00 365 00 North Toronto 223 00 21 00 208 00 Oakville 187 00 21 00 208 00 Orangeville 500 00 500 00 500 00 Oshawa 468 00 57 00 525 00 Owen Sound 1,657 00 72 00 1129 00 Palmerston 218 00 218 00 Parry Sound 357 00 357 00 Parry Sound 357 00 357 00 Pembroke 379 00 247 00 626 00 Penetanguishene 382 00 332 00 332 00 Pentanguishene 352 00 323 00 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
Mount Forest 251 00 251 00 Napanee 348 00 348 00 Newmarket 239 00 37 00 276 00 Niagara 150 00 94 00 549 00 North Bay 204 00 101 00 305 00 North Toronto 223 00 223 00 Oakville 187 00 21 00 228 00 Orangeville 50 00 50 00 50 00 Oritis 479 00 115 00 594 00 Oshawa 468 00 57 00 525 00 Owen Sound 1,057 00 72 00 1,129 00 Palmerston 218 00 218 00 218 00 Paris 348 00 51 00 399 00 Paris 348 00 51 00 399 00 Parry Sound 357 00 247 00 626 00 Pembroke 357 00 247 00 626 00 Pentaguishene 332 00 332 00 332 00 Perthuth 312 00 439 00 1,340 00				238 00
Napanee 348 00 343 00 Newmarket 239 00 37 00 276 00 Niagara 150 00 150 00 North Bay 204 00 101 00 305 00 North Toronto 223 00 223 00 223 00 Oakville 187 00 21 00 208 00 Orangeville 500 00 115 00 594 00 Orangeville 479 00 115 00 594 00 Own Sound 1,057 00 72 00 1,229 00 Own Sound 1,057 00 72 00 1,229 00 Parkhill 139 00 32 00 171 00 Parry Sound 357 00 357 00 357 00 Parry Sound 357 00 357 00 382 00 Penthucke 379 00 247 00 626 00 Penthucke 379 00 247 00 626 00 Penthucke 379 00 247 00 626 00 Perth 312 00 132 00 133 00 Perth 312 00 142 00				
Newmarket 239 00 37 00 276 00 Niagara 150 00 94 00 549 00 North Bay 204 00 101 00 305 00 North Toronto 223 00 223 00 223 00 Oakville 187 00 21 00 208 00 Orangeville 500 00 500 00 500 00 Orillia 479 00 115 00 594 00 Owen Sound 1,057 00 72 00 1,129 00 Owen Sound 218 00 218 00 218 00 Parkhill 139 00 32 00 171 00 Parry Sound 357 00 357 00 357 00 Parry Sound 357 00 247 00 626 00 Pembroke 379 00 247 00 626 00 Pembroke 382 00 132 00 332 00 Perth 312 00 444 00 247 00 626 00 Penetanguishene 383 00 132 00 444 00 247 00 626 00 60 60 60 60 <				
Niagara Falls 455 00 94 00 549 00 North Bay 204 00 101 00 305 00 North Toronto 223 00 223 00 Oakville 187 00 21 00 208 00 Orangevile 500 00 500 00 Orillia 479 00 115 00 594 00 Oshawa 468 00 57 00 525 00 Owen Sound 1,057 00 72 00 1,129 00 Parkhill 139 00 32 00 171 00 Parry Sound 357 00 357 00 357 00 Pembroke 379 00 247 00 626 00 Penetanguishene 332 00 332 00 1,340 00 Perth 312 00 132 00 434 00 Petrolea 523 00 523 00 523 00 Petroloa 523 00 523 00 523 00 Petroloa 406 00 37 00 444 00 367 00 Petroloa 245 00 142 00 387 00 247 00 623 00 623 00 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>276 00</td>				276 00
North Bay 204 00 101 00 305 00 North Toronto 223 00 223 00 223 00 Oakville 187 00 21 00 208 00 Orangeville 500 00 500 00 500 00 Orillia 479 00 115 00 594 00 Oshawa 468 00 57 00 525 00 Owen Sound 1,067 00 72 00 1,129 00 Palmerston 218 00 218 00 218 00 Parkhill 139 00 32 00 171 00 Parry Sound 357 00 357 00 357 00 Pembroke 379 00 247 00 626 00 Penetanguishene 332 00 332 00 Penetanguishene 332 00 332 00 Petrobrough 901 00 439 00 1,340 00 Petrobrough 901 00 439 00 1,340 00 Petrobrough 901 00 439 00 1,340 00 Petrobrough 901 00 490 00 490 00 Perot Hope 490 00 <td></td> <td></td> <td>04.00</td> <td></td>			04.00	
North Toronto 223 00 Oakville 223 00 Oakville 223 00 Oakville 223 00 Oakville 228 00 Oo Oorngeville 200 00 Oorngeville 500 00 Oorngeville <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Orangeville 500 00 500 00 500 00 Orillia 479 00 115 00 594 00 Oshawa 468 00 57 00 525 00 Owen Sound 1,057 00 72 00 1,129 00 Palmerston 218 00 218 00 218 00 Parkhill 139 00 32 00 171 00 Paris 348 00 51 00 399 00 Parry Sound 357 00 357 00 Pembroke 379 00 247 00 626 00 Penth 312 00 132 00 444 00 Petth 312 00 132 00 444 00 Pettolea 352 00 332 00 332 00 Pettolea 523 00 322 00 444 00 Pettolea 523 00 367 00 448 00 Pettolea 523 00 37 00 448 00 Port Arthur 245 00 142 00 387 00 Port Hope 499 00 499 00 274 00 Reston 225 00 49 00 <td>North Toronto</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>223 00</td>	North Toronto			223 00
Orillia 479 00 115 00 594 00 Oshawa 468 00 57 00 525 00 Owen Sound 1,057 00 72 00 1,129 00 Palmerston 218 00 218 00 Parkhill 139 00 32 00 171 00 Paris 348 00 51 00 399 00 Parry Sound 357 00 357 00 Pembroke 379 00 247 00 626 00 Penetanguishene 332 00 332 00 Petth 312 00 132 00 444 00 Peterborough 901 00 439 00 1,340 00 Petrolea 523 00 523 00 Picton 406 00 37 00 443 00 Port Arthur 245 00 142 00 387 00 Port Hope 499 00 499 00 499 00 Prescott 221 00 129 00 370 00 Rreston 225 00 49 00 274 00 Rab Portage 494 00 142 00 636 00			21 00	
Oshawa 468 00 57 00 525 00 Owen Sound 1,057 00 72 00 1,129 00 Palmerston 218 00 218 00 218 00 Parkhill 139 00 32 00 171 00 Paris 348 00 51 00 399 00 Parry Sound 357 00 357 00 357 00 Pembroke 379 00 247 00 626 00 Pentanguishene 332 00 332 00 332 00 Perth 312 00 132 00 444 00 Petrolea 523 00 523 00 523 00 Picton 406 00 37 00 443 00 Port Arthur 245 00 142 00 387 00 Port Hope 499 00 499 00 499 00 Prescott 241 00 129 00 370 00 Rat Portage 494 00 142 00 636 00 Renfrew 231 00 168 00 399 00 Rodgetown 304 00 117 00 174 00 Sarnia 8			115 00	
Palmerston 218 00 218 00 Parkhill 139 00 32 00 171 00 Paris 348 00 51 00 399 00 Parry Sound 357 00 247 00 626 00 Pembroke 379 00 247 00 626 00 Penetanguishene 332 00 332 00 Perth 312 00 132 00 444 00 Peterborough 901 00 439 00 1,340 00 Petrolea 523 00 523 00 Picton 406 00 37 00 443 00 Port Arthur 245 00 142 00 387 00 Port Hope 499 00 499 00 499 00 Prescott 221 00 129 00 370 00 Rreston 225 00 49 00 274 00 Rab Portage 494 00 124 00 389 00 Ridgetown 304 00 304 00 304 00 Sandwich 57 00 117 00 174 00 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 944 00 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 976 00 St	Oshawa	468 00	57 00	525 00
Parkhill 139 00 32 00 171 00 Paris 348 00 51 00 399 00 Pembroke 357 00 357 00 Pembroke 379 00 247 00 626 00 Penetanguishene 332 00 332 00 Petrh 312 00 132 00 444 00 Petrolea 523 00 523 00 Petrolea 523 00 523 00 Potr Arthur 245 00 142 00 387 00 Port Hope 499 00 499 00 Prescott 241 00 129 00 370 00 Rat Portage 494 00 142 00 636 00 Renfrew 231 00 168 00 399 00 Raidgetown 304 00 304 00 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 944 00 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 944 00 Sarits 852 00 124 00 976 00 Seaforth 278 00 in town grant 278 00 Simcoe 367 00 367 00 Stayper			72 00	
Paris 348 00 51 00 399 00 Parry Sound 357 00 357 00 357 00 Pembroke 379 00 247 00 626 00 Penetanguishene 332 00 332 00 332 00 Petth 312 00 132 00 444 00 Petrolea 523 00 523 00 523 00 Petrolea 252 00 37 00 448 00 Port Arthur 245 00 142 00 387 00 Port Hope 499 00 499 00 370 00 Prescott 241 00 129 00 370 00 Raf Portage 494 00 142 00 636 00 Raf Portage 494 00 142 00 636 00 Renfrew 231 00 168 00 399 00 Ridgetown 304 00 304 00 304 00 Sandwich 57 00 117 00 174 06 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 944 00 Sault Ste, Marie 852 00 124 00 976 00 Seaforth 278 00 in town grant 278 00 Simcoe 367 00<			32 00	
Pembroke 379 00 247 00 626 00 Penetanguishene 332 00 332 00 332 00 Perth 312 00 132 00 444 00 Petrolea 901 00 439 00 1,340 00 Petrolea 523 00 523 00 523 00 Picton 406 00 37 00 443 00 Port Arthur 245 00 142 00 387 00 Port Hope 499 00 499 00 499 00 Prescott 225 00 49 00 274 00 Rat Portage 494 00 142 00 636 00 Renfrew 231 00 168 00 399 00 Ridgetown 304 00 304 00 304 00 Sandwich 57 00 117 00 174 06 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 944 00 Seaforth 278 00 in town grant 278 00 Simcoe 367 00 367 00 Stayner 147 00 117 00 Sturgeon Falls 75 00 89 00	Paris		51 00	
Penetanguishene 332 00 332 00 Perth 312 00 132 00 444 00 Petrobrough 901 00 439 00 1,340 00 Petrolea 523 00 523 00 Picton 406 00 37 00 448 00 Port Arthur 245 00 142 00 387 00 Port Hope 499 00 499 00 499 00 Prescott 241 00 129 00 370 00 Raf Portage 494 00 142 00 636 00 Raf Portage 494 00 142 00 636 00 Renfrew 231 00 168 00 399 00 Ridgetown 304 00 304 00 304 00 Sandwich 57 00 117 00 174 06 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 944 00 Sault Ste, Marie 852 00 124 00 976 00 Seaforth 278 00 in town grant 278 00 Simcoe 367 00 367 00 Stayner 147 00 147 00			247 00	
Peterborough 901 00 439 00 1,340 00 Petrolea 523 00 523 00 Picton 406 00 37 00 448 00 Port Arthur 245 00 142 00 387 00 Port Hope 499 00 499 00 499 00 Prescott 221 00 49 00 274 00 Reston 225 00 49 00 274 00 Rat Portage 494 00 142 00 636 00 Reifsew 231 00 168 00 399 00 Ridgetown 304 00 304 00 304 00 Sandwich 57 00 117 00 174 00 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 976 00 Seaforth 278 00 in town grant 278 00 Simcoe 367 00 367 00 Smith's Falls 661 00 661 00 Stayner 147 00 117 00 Sturgeon Falls 75 00 89 00 164 00 St. Mary's 379 00 37 00 416 00			21, 00	
Petrolea 523 00 523 00 Picton 406 00 37 00 448 00 Port Arthur 245 00 142 00 387 00 Port Hope 499 00 499 00 499 00 Prescott 241 00 129 00 370 00 Reston 225 00 49 00 274 00 Rab Portage 494 00 142 00 636 00 Renfrew 231 00 168 00 399 00 Ridgetown 304 00 304 00 Sandwich 57 00 117 00 174 06 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 944 00 Sault Ste, Marie 852 00 124 00 976 00 Seaforth 278 00 in town grant 278 00 Simcoe 367 00 367 00 Stayner 147 00 117 00 Stayner 147 00 117 00 Sturgeon Falls 75 00 89 00 164 00 St. Mary's 379 00 37 00 416 00 Strathroy				
Picton 406 00 37 00 448 00 Port Arthur 245 00 142 00 387 00 Port Hope 499 00 499 00 499 00 Prescott 241 00 129 00 370 00 Rerston 225 00 49 00 274 00 Rab Portage 494 00 142 00 686 00 Renfrew 231 00 168 00 399 00 Ridgetown 304 00 304 00 304 00 Sandwich 57 00 117 00 174 00 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 944 00 Sault Ste. Marie 852 00 124 00 976 00 Seaforth 278 00 in town grant 278 00 Sincee 367 00 367 00 Stayner 147 00 147 00 Sturgeon Falls 75 00 89 00 164 00 Strathroy 372 00 372 00 Strathroy 372 00 372 00 Sudbury 110 00 76 00 186 00			439 00	
Port Hope 499 00 499 00 370 00 Prescott 241 00 129 00 370 00 Reston 225 00 49 00 274 00 Rat Portage 494 00 142 00 636 00 Renfrew 231 00 168 00 399 00 Ridgetown 304 00 304 00 Sandwich 57 00 117 00 174 08 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 944 00 Sault Ste, Marie 852 00 124 00 976 00 Seaforth 278 00 in town grant 278 00 Simcoe 367 00 367 00 Stayner 147 00 117 00 Sturgeon Falls 75 00 89 00 164 00 St. Mary's 379 00 37 00 416 00 Strathroy 372 00 372 00 372 00 Sudbury 110 00 76 00 186 00	Picton	406 00		443 00
Prescott 241 00 129 00 370 00 Rreston 225 00 49 00 274 00 Rab Portage 494 00 142 00 636 00 Renfrew 231 00 168 00 399 00 Ridgetown 304 00 304 00 304 00 Sandwich 57 00 117 00 174 00 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 944 00 Sault Ste, Marie 852 00 124 00 976 00 Seaforth 278 00 in town grant 278 00 Sincoe 367 00 367 00 Stincoe 367 00 54 00 Stayner 147 00 147 00 Sturgeon Falls 75 00 89 00 164 00 St. Mary's 379 00 37 00 416 00 Strathroy 372 00 372 00 372 00 Sudbury 110 00 76 00 186 00			142 00	
Rreston 225 00 49 00 274 00 Rab Portage 494 00 142 00 636 00 Renfrew 231 00 168 00 399 00 Ridgetown 304 00 304 00 Sandwich 57 00 117 00 174 00 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 944 00 Sault Ste. Marie 852 00 124 00 976 00 Seaforth 278 00 in town grant 278 00 Simicoe 367 00 367 00 367 00 Smith's Falls 661 00 661 00 561 00 Stayner 147 00 147 00 147 00 Sturgeon Falls 75 00 89 00 164 00 St. Mary's 379 00 37 00 416 00 Strathroy 372 00 76 00 186 00			129 00	
Renfrew 231 00 168 00 399 00 Ridgetown 304 00 304 00 304 00 Sandwich 57 00 117 00 174 06 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 944 00 Sault Ste, Marie 852 00 124 00 976 00 Seaforth 278 00 in town grant 278 00 Simcoe 367 00 367 00 Stimcoe 661 00 661 00 Stayner 147 00 1147 00 Sturgeon Falls 75 00 89 00 164 00 St. Mary's 379 00 37 00 416 00 Strathroy 372 00 372 00 372 00 Sudbury 110 00 76 00 186 00				
Ridgetown 304 00 304 00 Sandwich 57 00 117 00 174 00 Sarnia 826 00 118 00 944 00 Sault Ste, Marie 852 00 124 00 976 00 Seaforth 278 00 in town grant 278 00 Sinicoe 367 00 367 00 Smith's Falls 661 00 661 00 Stayner 147 00 147 00 Sturgeon Falls 75 00 89 00 164 00 St. Mary's 379 00 37 00 416 00 Strathroy 372 00 372 00 372 00 Sudbury 110 00 76 00 186 00	Ranfrey			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Sault Ste. Marie 852 00 124 00 976 00 Seaforth 278 00 in town grant 278 00 Simcoe 367 00 367 00 Smith's Falls 661 00 661 00 Stayner 147 00 147 00 Sturgeon Falls 75 00 89 00 164 00 St. Mary's 379 00 37 00 416 00 Strathroy 372 00 372 00 Sudbury 110 00 76 00 186 00	Sandwich			
Seaforth 278 00 in town grant 278 00 Sincoe 367 00 367 00 367 00 Smith's Falls 661 00 661 00 661 00 Stayner 147 00 147 00 147 00 Sturgeon Falls 75 00 89 00 164 00 St. Mary's 379 00 37 00 416 00 Strathroy 372 00 76 00 186 00				
Smith's Falls 661 00 661 00 Stayner 147 00 147 00 Sturgeon Falls 75 00 89 00 164 00 St. Mary's 379 00 37 00 416 00 Strathroy 372 00 372 00 372 00 Sudbury 110 00 76 00 186 00				278 00
Stayner 147 00 147 00 Sturgeon Falls 75 00 89 00 164 00 St. Mary's 379 00 37 00 416 00 Strathroy 372 00 372 00 372 00 Sudbury 110 00 76 00 186 00	Simcoe	367 00		
Sturgeon Falls 75 00 89 00 164 00 St. Mary's 379 00 37 00 416 00 Strathroy 372 00 372 00 Sudbury 110 00 76 00 186 00	Stayner.			
Strathroy 372 00 372 00 372 00 Sudbury 110 00 76 00 186 00	Sturgeon Falls	75 00		164 00
Sudbury				
	Sudbury			
	Thessalon.			

APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES FOR 1902. - Con.

	1	I I	
Towns.— Con.	Public Schools	Separate Schools.	Total.
1	\$ c.	\$ c.	- \$ c.
Thornbury	93 00		92 00
Thorold,	183 00	86 00	269 00
Tilsonburg	258 00 737 00		258 00 737 00
Trenton	354 00	149 00	503 00
Uxbridge	193 00	************	193 00
Vankleekhill Walkerton	135 00 250 00	146 00 119 00	281 00 369 00
Walkerville	194 00	113 00	194 00
Wallaceburg	291 09	54 00	345 00
Waterloo	369 00	67 00	436 00
Welland Whitby	231 00 242 00	31 00	231 00 273 00
Wiarton	279 00	01 00	279 00
Wingham	266 00		266 00
Totals	35,048 00	5 601 00	40,729 00
Totals	35,046 00	5,681 00	40,725 00
INCORPORATED VILLAGES.			
Acton.	179 00-		179 00
Ailsa Craig	88 00		88 00
Alexandria	43 00	168 00	211 00
Alvinston Arkona	122 00 58 00		122 00 58 00
Arthur	92 00	64 00	156 00
Athens			118 00
Arhamitan	103 00		103 00
Ashburnham Bath	209 00 42 00		209 00 42 00
Bayfield	69 00		69 00
Beamsville	98 00		98 00
Beaverton	91 00		91 00 88 00
Beeton Belle River	88 00 12 00	57 00	69 00
Blyth	105 00		105 00
Bobcaygeon	109 00		109 00
Bolton	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		77 00
Bridgeburg	161 00		161 00
Brighton	165 00		165 00
Brussels	142 00	***********	142 00 93 00
Burk's FallsBurlington	93 00 161 00		161 00
Caledonia	98 00		98 00
Campbellford	306 00		306 00
Cannington	152 00 157 00		152 00 157 00
Cardinal Casselman	20 00	94 00	114 00
Cayuga	138 00		138 00
Chesley	215 00		215 00
Chesterville	108 00 56 00		108 00 56 00
Chippawa	72 00		72 00
Cobden	.90 .00		90 00
Colborne	125 00		125 00 79 00
Creemore Delhi	79 00 96 00		96 00
Drayton	93 00		93 00
Dundalk	96 00	,	96 00 100 00
Dutton	100 00 186 00		186 00
East Toronto	62 00	67 00	129 00
Elmira	132 00		132 00
Elora	124 00	21 00	145 00 72 00
Embro	72 00 60 00		60 00
Erin Exeter	231 00		231 00
Fenelon Falls	147 00		147 00
7 n			

APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES FOR 1902.—Con.

ergus ort Erie arden Island. eorgetown lencoe rand Valley rimsby agersville astings anover avelock ensall intonburg iolland Landing oquois. emptville akefield anark ancaster 'Orignal ucan ucknow tadoe tarkdale tarkdale tarkdale tarkdale tarknam tarmora tarmora taraces taxville	\$ c. 162 00 100 00 31 00 31 00 163 00 116 00 99 00 109 00 60 00 170 00 119 00 100 00 100 00 138 00 172 00 138 00 172 00 142 00	\$ c. 13 00	\$ c. 175 00 100 00 31 00 163 00 116 00 96 00 119 00 98 00 170 00 119 00
ort Erie arden Island eorgetown lencoe rand Valley rimsby agersville astings anover avelock ensall intonburg iolland Landing oquois emptville akefield anark ancaster 'Orignal ucan ucknow tadoe larkdale tarkham tarmora laxville	100 00 31 00 163 00 116 00 99 00 109 00 60 00 170 00 119 00 100 00 160 C0 56 00 138 00 172 00 142 00	38 00	100 00 31 00 163 00 116 00 96 00 119 00 109 00 98 00 170 00
arden Island. eorgetown lencoe rand Valley. rimsby agersville astings anover avelock ensall intonburg colland Landing. coquois. emptyille akefield anark ancaster 'Orignal ucan ucknow ladoc larkdale arkham larmora laxville	31 00 163 00 116 00 99 00 119 00 109 00 60 00 170 00 119 00 100 00 160 C0 56 00 138 00 172 00 142 00	38 00	31 00 163 00 116 00 96 00 119 00 109 00 98 00 170 00
lencee rand Valley rimsby agersville astings anover avelock ensall intonburg iolland Landing oquois emptville akefield anark ancaster 'Orignal ucan ucknow tadoc tarkdale tarkham tarmora tarmora taxville	116 00 99 00 119 00 60 00 170 00 119 00 100 00 160 C0 56 00 138 00 172 00 142 00	38 00	116 00 96 00 119 00 109 00 98 00 170 00
rand Valley rimsby agersville astings anover avelock ensall intonburg colland Landing colland Landing corporate corp	99 00 119 00 109 00 60 00 170 00 119 00 100 00 160 C0 56 00 138 00 172 00 142 00	38 00	96 00 119 00 109 00 98 00 170 00
rimsby agersville astings anover avelock ensall intonburg colland Landing coquois emptville akefield anark ancaster 'Orignal ucan ucknow tadoc tarkdale tarkham tarmora tarmora taxville	119 00 109 00 60 00 170 00 119 00 100 00 160 C0 56 00 138 00 172 00 142 00	38 00	119 00 109 00 98 00 170 00
astings anover avelock ensall intonburg colland Landing equois emptville akefield anark ancaster 'Orignal ucan ucknow tadoc tarkdale tarkham tarmora tarworae taxville	60 00 170 00 119 00 100 00 160 C0 56 00 138 00 172 00 142 00	38 00 157 00	918 00 170 00
anover avelock ensall Cintonburg colland Landing coquois. emptville akefield anark annaster Corignal ucan ucknow ladoc larkdale larkham lamora lamora lamora laxville	170 00 119 00 100 00 160 C0 56 00 138 00 172 00 142 00	157 00	170 00
avelock ensall iintonburg folland Landing oquois emptville akefield anark ancaster Orignal ucan ucknow tadoc larkdale tarkham armora laxville	119 00 100 00 160 C0 56 00 138 00 172 00 142 00	157 00	
intonburg iolland Landing roquois. emptville akefield anark ancaster 'Orignal ucan ucknow ladoe larkdale larkham lammora laxville	160 C0 56 00 138 00 172 00 142 00	157 00	
folland Landing roquois. emptiville akefield anark ancaster Orignal ucan ucknow ladoc larkdale larkham larmora laxwille	56 00 138 00 172 00 142 00		100 00
oquois. emptville akefield anark ancaster 'Orignal ucan ucknow ladoc larkdale arkham lamora laxwille	138 00 172 00 142 00		317 00 56 00
akefield anark ancaster 'Orignal ucan ucknow ladoc larkdale larkham lammora	142 00		138 00
anark ancaster 'Orignal ucan ucknow ladoe larkdale arkham lamora laxwille			172 00
ancaster 'Orignal ucan ucknow ladoc larkdale larkham	110 00		142 00 110 00
ucan ucknow ladoc larkdale larkham larmora	65 00	****	65 00
ucknow Ladoc Larkdale Larkham Larmora	108 00	38 00	146 00
ladoc larkdale larkham larmora laxville	105 00 181 00		105 00 181 00
larkham larmora laxville	141 00		141 00
larmora	125 00		125 00
[axville	136 00 111 00		136 00 111 00
	85 00		85 00
[errickville	118 00		118 00
lerritton	160 00 110 00	48 00	208 00 110 00
lilverton	85 00		85 00
[orrisburg	196 00		196 00
ewboro' ewburgh	53 00 73 0 0		53 00 73 00
ewbury	54 00		54 00
ewcastle	74 00		74 00
ew Hamburg iagara Falls South	$147 00 \\ 163 00$		147 00 163 00
orwich	170 00		170 00
orwood	112 00		112 00
il Springs	119 00		119 00
memee ttawa, East.	74 00 81 00	78 00	74 09 159 00
aisley	134 00		134 00
oint Edward	128 00	95 00	128 00
ortsmouthort Carling	47 00 34 00	25 00	72 00 34 00
ort Colborne	154 00		154 00
ort Dalhousie	90 00 140 00	39 00	129 00 140 00
ort Doverort Elgin	155 00		155 00
ort Perry	172 00		172 00
ort Styles	88 00 66 00		88 00
ort Stanley	54 00		66 00 54 00
ichmond Hill	72 00		72 00
ockland	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 142 & 00 \end{array}$	140 00	160 00 142 00
helburneouthampton	198 00		198 00
pringfield	60 00		60 00
tirling	98 00 147 00		98 00 147 00
touffvilletreetsville	65 00		65 00
undridge	49 00		49 00
utton	72 00		72 00
eeswater	81 00		
hamesville	110 00		81 00 110 00

Apportionment to Cities, Towns and Villages for 1902.—Con.

INCORPORATED VILLAGES.—Con.	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
Tilbury Tiverton Tottenham Tweed Vienna Wardsville Waterdown Waterord Wellington Weston Winchester Woodbridge Woodville Wyoming Wroxter	\$ c. 63 00 54 00 69 00 148 00 41 00 82 00 127 00 168 00 91 00 117 00 138 00 76 00 63 00 89 00 53 00	\$ c. 65 00	\$ c. 128 0 6 54 00 69 00 148 00 41 00 42 00 127 00 168 00 91 00 131 00 138 00 76 00 63 00 89 00 53 00
Total	\$14,508 00	\$1,126 00	\$15,634 00

SUMMARY OF APPORTIONMENT FOR 1902.

COUNTIES.	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	* \$ c
1, Brant	1,667 00		1,667 00
2. Bruce	4,331 00	447 00	4,778 00
3. Carleton	3,005 00	467 00	3,472 00
4. Dufferin	1,976 00		1,976 0
5. Elgin	2,854 00		2,854 0
6. Essex	3,351 00	676 00	4.027 0
7. Frontenac	2,208 00	153 00	2,361 0
8. Grey	5,819 00	134 00	5,953 0
9. Haldimand	1,838 00		1,838 0 732 0
0. Haliburton	732 00 1,450 00		1,450 0
1. Halton	4,029 00	72 00	4,101 0
2. Hastings	5,073 00	184 00	5,257 0
4. Kent	3,846 00	185 00	4,031 0
5. Lambton	3,959 00	35 00	3,994 0
6. Lanark	2,238 00	48 00	2,286 0
7. Leeds and Grenville	4,009 00	112 00	4,121 0
8. Lennox and Addington	2,193 00	44 00	2,237 0
9. Lincoln	1,669 00		1,669 0
0. Middlesex	5,190 00	121 00	5,311 0
1. Norfolk	2,564 00	37 00	2,601 0
2. Northumberland and Durham	4,906 00	78 00	4,984 0 3,348 0
3. Ontario	3,289 00 3,502 00	59 00	3,502 0
4. Oxford	1,992 00	16 00	2,008 0
6. Perth	3,358 00	91 00	3,449 0
7. Peterborough	2,278 00	15 00	2,293 0
8. Prescott and Russell	2,218 00	1,770 00	3,988 0
9. Prince Edward	1,505 00		1,605 0
0. Renfrew	3 956 00	298 00	4.254 0
1. Simcoe	6,028 00	138 00	6,166 0
2. Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	5,483 00	395 00	5,878
B. Victoria	2,387 00	070.00	2,387
4. Waterloo	2,545 00	278 00	2,823 0 1,988
Welland	1,988 00 3,676 00	104 00	3,780 0
8. Wellington	2,755 00	14 00	2,769 0
7. Wentworth	4,797 00	34 00	4,831 0
8. York	7,101 00		-,001
Total	120,664 00	6,005 00	126,699 0

SUMMARY OF APPORTIONMENT FOR 1902.—Con.

Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
\$ 6	\$ c	\$ c.
33,800 00	1,200 00	35,000 00
33,800 00	1,200 00	35,000 00
47,352 00 35,048 00 14,508 00 33,800 00	6,005 00 11,089 00 5,681 00 1,126 00 1,200 00	126,669 00 58,441 00 40,729 00 15,634 00 35,000 00
251,372 00	25,101 00	276,478 00
	\$ c. 33,800 00 33,800 00 120,664 00 47,352 00 35,048 00 14,508 00 33,800 00	Schools. Schools. \$ c.

II. ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

1. High School established in the town of Rat Portage. Such establishment to take effect from the 1st day of January, 1902. (Approved 24th Jan. 1902).

2. High School of the town of Renfrew raised to the status of a Collegate Institute. To date from the first day of January, 1902. (Approved

22nd Feb., 1902).

3. Miss M. E. Butterworth appointed first female teacher in the Girls' Model School, Ottawa, and Miss A. G. Hanahoe appointed one of the teachers in the same school. (Approved 21st March, 1902).

4. High School established in the town of North Bay. To date from

the first day of January, 1902. (Approved 21st March, 1902).

5. High School established in the town of Sault Ste. Marie. To date from the first day of January, 1902. (Approved 18th April, 1902).

6. Mr. Edward J. McLaughlin appointed janitor of the Boys' Model

School, Ottawa. (Approved 23rd April, 1902).

7. Miss D. Livingstone appointed teacher in domestic science for the

Ottawa Normal School. (Approved 8th May, 1902).

8. Agreement with the George N. Morang Co., Limited, respecting the following books: "A Modern Pronic Primer," "Our Home and Its Surroundings, a first book of Geography" and "A Modern English Grammar." (Approved 15th May, 1902).

9. Miss Eleanor D. Odlum, B.A., granted the standing of a Specialist in Moderns and History on passing the requirements of the Normal College

examination. (Approved 4th June, 1902).

10. Regulations pertaining to School Libraries. (Approved 16th July, 1902).

11. Agreement amending agreement approved 15th May, 1902, with George N. Morang & Co., Limited, respecting "Our Home and Its Surroundings, a first book of Geography." (Approved 25th July, 1902).

12. Agreement with the Hunter, Rose Co., Limited, respecting "The High School Euclid, Euclid's Elements, Books I., II., III.," by A. C. Mc-Kay, B.A., and R. A. Thompson, B.A. (Approved 7th August, 1902).

13. Mr. J. H. Putnam appointed Head Master and Mr. F. A. Jones appointed as assistant teacher (subject to two years' successful teaching) in the Model School, Ottawa. (Approved 14th Aug., 1902).

14. High School of the town of Toronto Junction raised to the status

of a Collegiate Institute. (Approved 14th Aug., 1902).

15. Miss F. M. Taylor appointed assistant teacher in Provincial Model School, Toronto. To date from 1st September, 1902.

16. Text-books to be in circulation for at least six months before appli-

cation for authorization. (Approved 11th Oct., 1902).

17. Albert H. Leake appointed Inspector of Technical Schools. (Ap-

proved 25th Oct., 1902).

- 18. Agreements with The Canada Publishing Co., Limited, The Copp. Clark Co., Limited, and The W. J. Gage Co., Limited, respectively, regarding "The Public School Phonic Primer, Canadian Edition." (Approved 12 Nov., 1902).
- 19. Mr. Jas. F. White, Inspector of Separate Schools, appointed Principal of the Normal School, Ottawa, such appointment to take effect from

1st January, 1903. (Approved 11th Dec., 1902).

20. Mr. John Francis Power, M.A., appointed one of the Inspectors of Separate Schools, his services to begin on 1st January, 1903. (Approved 11th Dec., 1902).

III. MINUTES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

- 1. James B. McDougall, B.A., granted a temporary certificate as Principal of the High School, North Bay, valid for two years. (Approved 6th May, 1902).
- 2. Leslie Arnold Green, B.A., granted a temporary certificate as Principal of the High School, Sault Ste. Marie, valid for two years. (Approved 3rd June, 1902).
 - 3. Domestic Science certificates awarded. (Approved 26th Aug., 1902).
- 4. Domestic Science certificates awarded to candidates from Toronto Technical School. (Approved 9th Sept., 1902).

APPENDIX F.—TECHNICAL EDUCATION—PUBLIC AND FREE LIBRARIES, ART SCHOOLS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

Report of S. P. May, M.D., C.L.H., Superintendent of Public Libraries, Art Schools, Etc.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the Public and Free Libraries, Art Schools, and Scientific Institutions receiving a share of the Government Grant, in the Province of Ontario:—

The change in the Act and Regulations requiring annual Reports from Public Libraries to be made up to the end of each calendar year has proved to be very satisfactory.

The present Report is for the year ending 31st December, 1901.

Since my last Report (1900) there has been a large increase in the number of Public Libraries entitled to claim a share of the Government grant, and although the Legislative appropriation was increased last year, it was necessary to take off a pro rata reduction of twenty per cent. from every library.

The Public Libraries now in operation are as follows:—	
Public Libraries (free) which reported for 1901	132
*Public Libraries (not free) which reported for 1901	283
Public Libraries which did not report for 1901	27
Public Libraries incorporated in 1902 up to 1st December	35

Total number of Libraries up to 1st Dec., 1902..... 477

The total number of books issued from 415 Libraries was 2,668,361.

The following Public Libraries did not report: Alvinston, Athens, Bognor, Brougham, Cold Springs, Courtwright, Dawson, Delora, Enterprise, Forks of the Credit, Gore Bay, Hastings, Holland Centre, Horning's Mills, Kearney, King, Linwood, Mono Centre, Morewood, Pelee Island, Tamworth, Tilbury E., Tweed, Violet Hill, Webbwood, Winchester, Winchester Springs.—27.

The following Public Libraries have been incorporated since 1st January. 1902. Abingdon, Addison. Battersea, Burrit's Rapids, Cache Bay. Farran's Point, Forester's Falls, Glamis, Goulais Bay, Grantley, Harrowsmith, Havelock, Hillsdale, Honeywood, Inwood, Jasper, Jerseyville, Keswick, Lefroy, Lorne Park, Maitland, Marlbank, Moose Creek, Newboro', Norland, Orrville, Osnabruck Centre, Petrolea, Severn Bridge, Thornton,

Victoria Mines, Vienna, Wolfe Island, Yarker.—35.

I inspected the following Public and Free Libraries during the year 1902: Alton, Alliston, Ancaster, Angus, Arthur, Auburn, Atwood, Avonmore, Badjeros, Barrie, Beeton, Belfountain, Berwick, Beachville, Beaverton, Bervie, Blenheim, Bloomsburg, Blyth, Bradford, Brussels, Brucefield, Brigden, Bunyan, Burnstown, Calabogie, Carleton Place, Cardinal, Canfield, Cayuga, Caledonia, Chesley, Cheltenham, Chatham, Chesterville, Clinton, Clifford, Claude, Clarksburg, Coldwater, Cookstown, Cornwall, Crysler, Dromore, Dundela, Dundas, Dundalk, Elmwood, Elmvale, Embro, Ethel, Feversham, Finch, Forest, Forks of the Credit, Fordwich, Flesherton, Georgetown, Goderich, Gorrie, Hamilton, Harriston, Harrow, Hanover, Hagersville, Holstein, Holywood, Holland Centre, Inglewood, Iroquois, Inkerman, Kemble, King, Kingston, Kirkfield, Kincardine, Lanark, Listowel, Lucknow, Lynden, Matilda, Mount Albert, Maple, Mount Brydges, Mount Forest, Meaford, Markdale, Maxwell, McDonald's Corners, Monckton, Morewood, Mildmay, Mississippi, Middleville, Midland, Morrisburg, Newington, New Lowell, New Hamburg, Orangeville, Orillia, Owen Sound, Ottawa, Paisley. Palmerston, Penetang, Port Dover, Port Elgin, Point Edward, Primrose, Princeton, Renfrew, Richmond Hill, Ripley, Riversdale, Rosemont, Seaforth, St. Helen's, St. Thomas, Streetsville, Stouffville, Stratford, Sarnia, Simcoe, Smith's Falls, Smithville, Stayner, Shakespeare, Southampton, Stoney Creek, Tavistock, Thornhill, Tilsonburg, Teeswater, Thornbury, Tottenham, Uxbridge, Violet Hill, Walton, Walkerton, Winchester, Wingham, Woodville, Wroxeter, York, Zephyr.

I found a great improvement in many of the Libraries I inspected. The members of Library Boards are, as a rule, painstaking and careful in selecting new books, and are desirous to conform with the regulations of the Department. The Readers' Card system, which I introduced for boys and girls about three years ago, is becoming quite popular and successful. These cards, for the use of from 10 to 25 books, are sold at 5 cts. and 10 cts. each. The parents or the teachers being responsible for the return of the books. In a few Libraries they have done away with membership fees, as they get a larger revenue from the sale of Readers' Cards, and, of course.

issue a much larger number of books.

I always endeavor to show representatives of Libraries when I meet them the importance of educating our young people after they leave school by providing them with books which will give them information on subjects appertaining to the trades or professions they intend taking up in after life.

Several new Library buildings are being erected in different parts of the Province with funds given by Mr. Carnegie. It will be remembered that every municipal council applying for a donation from Mr. Carnegie is compelled to pass a resolution that the city, town, or village will expend annually for maintenance a sum equal to ten per cent. of his donation. In many quarters the view prevails that a preferable plan would be for municipal councils to raise money for Public Library buildings by debentures, so that the municipality would own its own buildings.

I also visited or met representatives of the following Art Schools, Scientific Institutes, etc., during the year: Hamilton Art School, Kingston Art School, London Art School, Ottawa Art School, St. Thomas Art School, Hamilton Literary and Scientific Society, Ottawa Field Naturalists' Club, Ottawa French-Canadian Scientific Society, Ottawa St. Patrick's Literary Association, Ottawa Literary and Scientific Association, Ottawa University

Scientific Society.

London and Ottawa Art Schools are temporarily closed. For information on Art Schools and Scientific Institutions, see separate Reports under their respective headings.

The following table shows the locality of every Public and Free Library in the Province up to the 1st December, 1902.

FREE AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.
Addington	Camden, East.	Bruce	Hepworth.
11	Enterprise.		Holyrood.
11	Napanee Mills (Strathcona PO)	41	Kincardine.
11	Newburgh.	41	Lion's Head.
41	Tamworth.	11	Lucknow.
41	Yarker.	11	Mildmay.
Algoma	Bruce Mines.	41	Paisley.
н	Chapleau.	11	Pinkerton.
11	Goulais Bay.	41	Port Elgin.
11	Marksville.	11.	Ripley.
11	Nairn Centre.	11	Riversdale.
II	Ophir.	48	Southampton.
41	Port Arthur.	41	Teeswater.
41	Rat Portage.	41	Tara.
M	Sault Ste. Marie.		Tiverton.
11	Schreiber.	11	Ur derwood.
	Thessalon.	11	Walkerton.
41	Victoria Mines.		Westwood.
	Webbwood.		Wiarton.
Brant	Brantford.	Carleton	Carp.
	Burford.	41	Dawson.
41	Glenmorris.	11	Kars.
#	New Durham.	11	Kinburn.
11	Paris.	11	Manotick.
#	Scotland.	11	Metcalfe.
#	St. George.		Munster.
Bruce	Bervie.	11	North Gower.
41	Cargill.		*Ottawa. Richmond.
	Chesley.	Dufferin	
11	Elmwood.		Grand Valley.
	Glamis.	***********	Honeywood.

^{*} A public library was incorporated in Ottawa in 1901, but it was subsequently closed.

FREE AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Continued.

Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages
Dufferin	Horning's Mills.	Grey	Kemble.
"	Melancthon.	66	Hanover.
	Mono Centre.	6.6	Lake Charles.
11	Orangeville.	44	Markdale.
	Primrose.	66	Meaford.
	Rosemont.		Maxwell and Feversham.
11	Shelburne. Violet Hill,		Owen Sound. Shallow Lake.
Dundas	Chesterville.	66	Thornbury.
11	Dundela.	Haliburton	Haliburton.
	Grantley.	66	Minden.
	Inkerman.	Haldimand	Caledonia.
	Iroqueis		Canfield.
11	Matilda (Iroquois P.O.)		Cayuga,
41	Morewood. Morrisburg.		Chespside. Dufferin (Clanbrassil P.O.)
11	Winchester.	66	Dunnville.
	Winchester Springs.	66	Hagersville.
Durham	Bowmanville.	46	Jarvis.
	Millbrook.		Nanticoke.
	Orono.	66	Victoria (Caledonia P.O.)
[I]	Port Hope.		York.
Elgin	Aylmer. Bayham.	Halton,	Acton. Burlington.
11	Dutton.	44	Georgetown.
	Port Burwell.		
	Port Stanley.	66	Oakville.
	Rodney.	Hastings	Bancroft.
0	St. Thomas.		Belleville.
#	Shedden. Sparta.	66	Delora. Deseronto.
	Springfield.	66	Madoc.
	Vienna.	66	Marlbank.
	West Lorne.	"	Trenton.
Essex	Amherstburg.	66 TT.	Tweed.
41	Comber. Essex.	Huron	Auburn. Brucefield.
4	Harrow.	66	Blyth.
н	Kingsville.	66	Brussels.
11	Leamington.	66	Clinton.
48	Pelee Island.		Dungannon.
Frontenac	Windsor. Battersea.	66	Ethel.
II	Garden Island.	66	Fordwich.
	Harrowsmith.	66	Goderich.
	Kingston.	46	Gorrie.
	Mississippi	66	Hensall.
Clongover	Wolfe Island. Lancaster.	*******	Molesworth.
Glengarry	Williamstown.	66	Seaforth. St. Helens.
Grenville	Algonquin.	66	Walton.
11	Burritt's Rapids.	64	Wingham.
	Cardinal.	(6	Wroxeter.
#	Easton's Corners.	Kent.	Blenheim.
	Jasper.		Bothwell. Chatham.
******	Kemptville. Maitland.	66	Dresden.
11	Merrickville.	66	Duart Duart
	North Augusta.	46	Highgate.
	Oxford Mills.	66	Tilbury.
11	Prescott.	66	Tilbury E. (Valetta P.O,)
~	Spencerville.		Ridgetown, Romney.
Grey	Badjeros. Bognor.	66	Thamesville.
11	Chatsworth.	66	Wallaceburg.
11	Clarksburg.	66	Wheatley.
	Dromore.	Lambton	Arkona.
44	Durham.	"	Aberarder.
	Dundalk. Flesherton.	*******	Alvinston.
	Holland Centre.	66	Brigden. Bunyan.
	LEGITALIC COLLOID,	46	a cary com

FREE AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Continued.

Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages
Lambton	Courtwright.	Northumberland	Cold Springs.
	Forest.	66	Colborne.
66	Inwood.	66	Fenella.
*******	Oil Springs.	66	Gore's Landing.
46	Petrolea. Point Edward.		Warkworth
	Sarnia.	Ontario	Beaverton. Brooklin.
46	Thedford.	"	Brougham.
41	Watford.	(6	Cannington.
	Wyoming.	"	Claremont.
Lanark	Allan's Mills.	64	Oshawa.
	Almonte. Carleton Place.	*******	Pickering.
	Dalhousie.	******	Port Perry, Sunderland.
	Lanark.	"	Uxbridge.
6 \$	Middleville.	"	Whitby.
66	Pakenham.	4.6	Zephyr.
66	Perth.	Oxford	Beachville.
	Smith's Falls.	66	Drumbo.
Leeds	Addison. Athens.		Embro
	Brockville.	"	Harrington. Ingersoil.
66	Gananoque,	46	Kintore.
• 6	Mallorytown.	* 6	Plattsville.
	Newboro'	66	Norwich.
Lennox	Odessa.		Otterville.
	Napanee.		Princeton.
Lincoln	Abingdon. Beamsville.	66	Tavistock. Tilsonburg.
66	Caistorville.	(Thamesford.
66	Grantham (St Catharines P.O.)	66	Woodstock.
66	Merritton.	Parry Sound	Burk's Falls.
66	Grimsby.	66	Emsdale.
	Niagara.		Kearney.
	Smithvelle. St. Catharines.		Orrville.
Manitoulin I	Gore Bay.	66	Parry Sound. Powassan.
66	Little Current.	66	Rosseau.
66	Manitowaning.	66	South River.
Middlesex	Ailsa Craig.	66	Sprucedale.
66	Belmont.		Sundridge.
	Coldstream. Dorchester.	Peel	Trout Creek.
"	Glencre	"	Pelfountain.
46	London.	66	Bolton.
66	Lucan.	66	Brampton.
	Melbourne.		Caledon.
66	Mt. Bridges.		Cheltenham.
	Newbury.		Claude. Forks of the Credit.
*******	Parkhill. Strathroy.	"	Inglewood.
	Wardsville.	66	Lorne Park.
Muskoka	Bracebridge.	66	Mor o Road.
"	Baysville.		Mono Mills.
66	Gravenhurst.		Port Credit.
	Huntsville		Streetsville.
	Port Carling. Severn Bridge.	Perth	Atwood. Listowel.
Nipissing	Copper Cliff.	66	Milvertop.
66	Cache Bay.	61	Monkton.
66	Haileybury.	46	Mitchell.
	North Bay.		Shakespeare.
	Thornloe.	66	St. Mary's. Stratford.
Norfolk	Bloomsburg. Delhi.	Peterborough	Hastings.
Worlork	Port Dover.	66	Havelock.
66	Port Rowan.	6.6	Lakefield.
66	Simcoe.	66	Norwood.
"	Waterford.		Peter borough.
Northumberland	Brighton.	Prescott	Vankleekhill. Bloomfield.
•	Campbellford.	Prince Edward I.	Picton.

FREE AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Concluded.

Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Village
Rainy River	Dryden.	Waterloo	New Dundee.
	Fort Francis.	H6	New Hamburg.
cenfrew	Adamston.	66	Preston.
66	Arnprier.	**	Waterloo.
66	Burrstown.	***	Wellesley.
	Calabogie	Welland	Bridgeburg.
	Cobden.	******	Fonthill.
******	Douglas.	******	Fort Erie.
46	Forester's Falls. Pembroke.	****	Niagara Falls. Niagara Falls South.
46	Renfrew.	66	Port Colborne.
66	White Lake.		Ridgeway.
ussell	Russell.	66	Therold.
	Vars.		Welland.
tormont	Avonmore.	Wellington	Alma.
66	Berwick.	66	Arthur.
	Cornwall,	66	Bellwood.
	Crysler.		Clifford.
66	Finch.	1	Drayton. Elora.
64	Moose Creek.	66	Erin.
66	Newington.		Ennotville.
46	Osnabruck Centre.	"	Fergus.
46	TT7 1	66	Glen Allen.
	Alliston.		Guelph.
46		66	Harriston.
66	Barrie.	66	Hillsburg.
	Reeton.		Morriston
	Bradford.		Mount Forest. Palmerston.
٠	Coldwater. Collingwood.		Rockwood.
	Cookstown.	Wentworth	Ancaster.
66	Creemore.	66	Rinbrook.
66	Elmvale.	66	Dundas.
66	Hillsdale.	66	Freelton.
66	Lefroy.		Hamilton.
66	Midland.	66	Jerseyville.
44	Orillia.		Mill Grove.
	Penetanguishene. Stayner.		Lynden. Saltfleet (Stony Creek P. O.)
	Sunnidale (New Lowell P.O.)		Waterdown.
66	Thornton.	York	Aurora.
66	Tottenham.	66	Bracondale.
ictoria	Bobcaygeon.	66	Don.
46	Cambray.		Highland Creek.
46	Fenelon Falls.	66	Islington.
******	Kinmount.	45	Keswick.
4.	Kirkfield.		King.
	Little Britain.		Maple. Markham.
	Lindsay. Manilla,		Mount Albert.
66	Norland.	66	Newmarket.
44	Oakwood.	66	Queensville.
4.4	Omemee.	66	Richmond Hill.
6.	Woodville.	6.	Scarboro.
Vaterloo	Ayr.		Stouffville.
66	Baden.	66	Thornhill.
	Berlin.		Toronto.
46	Elmira. Floradale.	************	Toronto Junction. Unionville.
aterloo	Galt.	66	Vandorf.
"	Hawkesville.	66	Weston.
66	Hespeler.	66	Woodbridge.
64	Linwood.		· ·
Public Libraries Free Libraries Public Librarie	be classified as follows:— s reporting	cember, 1901	ncorporated since 31st De-
M'maa Libnamian	not reporting 5	Total	4

P

I. PUBLIC LIBRARIES (NOT FREE).

The following extracts are taken from the annual reports for the year ending 31st December, 1901. (For details see table A).

1 Classification of Public Libraries Reporting

	I. Classii	leacton of Labite Libraries Reporting.	
Public	Libraries,	with evening classes	
		with reading rooms	109
	66	without reading rooms	173

2. Public Libraries—Receipts and Balances on hand.

The total receipts of 283 Public Libraries was.... \$90,241 61 Balances on hand..... 6,729 94

3. Public Libraries—Expenditure.

The total expenditure of 283 Public Libraries was. \$83,511 67

4. Public Libraries—Assets and Liabilities.

5. Number of Members in Public Libraries.

283 Public Libraries have 36,814 members.

6. No. of Volumes in Public Libraries and No. of Volumes Issued.

7. Reading Rooms in Public Libraries.

110 Libraries reporting have reading rooms.

*11 Libraries reported having periodicals for circulation.

121 Libraries subscribed for 2,488 newspapers and periodicals.

8. Evening Classes in Public Libraries.

One Library had 19 pupils in the drawing courses.

^{*}A circular was recently issued by the Department giving Libraries without Reading Rooms the privilege of purchasing magazines for circulation, the same as books.

TABLE A,-Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities, etc., of Public Libraries (not Free) for the year ending 31st December, 1901.

Lisbilities.	\$ c			2 77		188	: :	95	90	112	35	99	88		: 6	3 :	22	38	53	95	9 9	38	8	28
				:	:	22	•	180	173	1,017				:		:	94							
Assets.	\$ c.			1,438 51																				
Number of newspassicale.	98	:	13		12		15.			:				:	:	:				:	:	21		133
Vumber of volumes issued.	3.298	1,460	1,652	2 422	2,522	2,424	3,052	2,490	2,535	6,245	1.737	173	1,387	1,625	748	3,942	2,097	304	2,145	1,087	99	5,583	204	5,501
Number of volume Library.	3.219	1,196	849	1,905	2,703	610	2,154	2,326	1,459	2,852	2.769	337	265	651	233	2,161	1,326	1,207	1,205	1,139	808	3 526	150	1,625
Number of member	102	156	132	113	120	115	102	125	105	126	110	106	264	101	133	169	113	102	126	104	105	165	114	2 d
Balance on hand.	-			00 00																				
Expendibure.		_																_		_	-			
Total receipts.	1														-				-		-	_		
Other sources,	& 70.																							_
Municipal grant.	υ #										35 00	:												25,00
Legislative grant.												:				•								100 00
Members' fees.																								
Balance from previous year.	\$ c.	9 44	7 79		00 001					25 76		:	6 50	42 75										14 49
Public Libraries.	berarder	Admaston	Alma Allan's Mills	Alliston	mherstburg	Ancaster	Irkona	Arthur	Luburn	Aurora	aden	Sadjeros	arrie	Sayham	eachville	eamsville	Seaverton	elmont	selwood	Servie	inbrook	lenbeim.	loompark	Bloomneld
-	Balance from previous year. Members' fees. Municipal grant. Other sources. Total receipts. Total receipts. Total receipts. Balance on hand. Number of member of wolumedibrary.	Abbrarder Mumber of member of wolume Mumber of volume Public Libraries. Balance from previous year. Members' fees. Members' fees. Municipal grant. Degislative grant. Aberarder Municipal grant. Total receipts. Balance on hand. Number of members of volume sees. 14.25	Public Libraries, Public Libraries, Public Libraries, Public Libraries, Public Libraries, Previous year. Aberarder Aberarder Aberarder Admaston 7 7 25 50 00 00 72 74 Admaston 7 7 29 12 60 23 00 72 74 Allan's Mills Allan's	Public Libraries. Public Libraries. Public Libraries. Aberarder Soc. C.	Public Libraries, Public Libra	Public Libraries, Public Libra	Public Libraries, Public Libra	Public Libraries, from Public Libraries, foese, for foot for foot foot foot foot foot f	Public Libraries, Public Libra	Public Libraries, Public Libra	Public Libraries, Publ	Public Libraries, Public Libraries, Members of from Aberarder S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Public Libraries, Publ	Public Libraries, Public Libraries, Public Libraries, Public Libraries, Public Libraries, Public Libraries, Admaston Public Libraries, Publ	Public Libraries, Publ	Public Libraries, Public Libra	Public Libraries, Publ	Public Libraries, Publ	Public Libraries, Alerarder Almason Alerarder Almason Alerarder Almason Public Libraries, Publ	Public Libraries, Publ	Public Libraries, Publ			

200000000000000000000000000000000000000	25. 178 000 00	45 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	91
33. 1136 1141 1141 91 91 91 80 80 80 80 80 110 110 110 110 110 110	00 25 00 45 00 60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	87.89
		:: ==== : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: : : : ⁻ = -
40000000410041	: : : : :		1:::
\$200409000000000000000000000000000000000	262272222	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	800000
220222222222222222222222222222222222222	4484 6926 6926 6926 6926 6926 6926	1,565 1,565 1,800 2,100 2,100 2,100 1,025 1,025 1,025 1,004	955 1,800 6,044 153 153 875 1,179
ਜਿਜੀਲੀ ਜੀ ਜੀਜੀ	व्य मीमी मीमी व्य	בר ה מ הר ה ה	1,60
12 9 4 6 06	0 2 : 60 .		. 81 00 81
			13
969618090401986	: 808000004Fm	TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO T	
75. T. 48. 88. 88. 7. 88. 7. 8. 9. 8. 9. 8. 9. 8. 9. 8. 9. 8. 9. 8. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	4 2 8 2 0 2 8 8 9 0 8	1,324 1,092 1,093 1,093 1,588 2,399 1,01 1,743 1,743 1,743 1,347 1,347 1,347	5555 3,655 5,941 430 2,154 6,828
6.40169 0 001	. H 4 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ସ-ପ୍-ସିସ୍ସର୍ଡ	ယ်ကွေ လုံလ်
\$ \$ 1 6 6 6 8 6 8 4 1 7 5 8 1		**************************************	
21121 21102 21103 2103 2	400000000000000000000000000000000000000	2, 5, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15,	1,231 2,645 7,342 347 3,272
0,000-00	& 01-4-01-01	1878 877777 7 8	4016 400
400000000000000000000000000000000000000	4-00-00044	10080878008780177	0,000,00
844-18003300010	:2890101001	108 1111 1111 1111 1113 1105 1105 1105 1105	130 225 112 105 120
	<u> </u>		:
		930 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	90 122 100
317 255 500 500 500 500 500 500	12 14 10 10 10 4	744 90 35 90 44 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 1	61 62 88 89
;		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
A 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		351236 8 34 10 35 10 4 50 8 3 11 4 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	00 10 12 84 89
2005 6008 6008 11033 2231 2231 2231 474 474 6008 6008 6008 6008 6008 6008 6008 600	136 404 404 221 221 246 153 153 126 126 323	285 858 858 858 8232 8241 821 841 843 843	25 233 331 111 272 263
			01.001.0101
200227572520000000000000000000000000000	4000000400	2452088577532552368	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
			0 11 0 0 1 11
238888888888888888888888888888888888888	41 42 22 24 42 62 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	1986 1322 1322 1322 1322 1322 1322 1322 132	86 233 838 117 281 281 293
525 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	25 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24 92 91 30 74
165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	30 140 140 204 34 34 36	89 841 1143 1144 1165 200 200 443 443 1163 1163 1163 1163	47 161 87 107 68
			:
			•
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	88 88 11 1	15 00 100 00 100 00 18 00 25 00 25 00	:88 :88
100 20 20 20 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	204		300 300 300 500 500 500 500 500 500 500
			: :
300000 0	22 22222	30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2002
• • •		114 178 1156 1166 1174 1174 1160 1160 1160 1160 1160	80 7 160 6 25 6 111 2
## - 0 : # : : # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	21 : 22 × 4 0 11		: 897 87
			•
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	88864588888	8300021C8800218200020	82888
\$52000 0 4 0 4 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	18 96 96 96 50 50 50 17 17	22244443600 22244443600 2224443600 2224443600 22244436000 2224443600000000000000000000000000000000	26 4 26 51 51
		44	
(C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C)	+0	18 :588888 : 480	:
87 88 22 22 53 42 42 42 8 29 81 16 69 81 57 4 09 4 09	8 28 8 26 4 4 669 4 4 10 0 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	222 22 29 68 29 68 8 68 8 68 8 68 8 68 68 68 68 68 68 6	2 77 7 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39
22. 22		:42 : 12 : 12 : 12 : 12 : 12 : 12 : 12 :	86 4 26 39 12 12
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Clanbras	
	:_ : : : : : : : :	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Φ	70		
rg	lford	rrg.).) non
ygeon anville andale ord ord ord lin fiel fiel n fiel n fiel r fiel n fiel n fiel n fiel n fiel n fiel n fiel n fiel n fiel n fiel n fiel n fiel fiel fiel fiel fiel fiel fiel fiel	ray bellford ld ngton 1 worth. worth.	sburg. shurg. sh	P.O.) alk as ella annon ville
beaygeon Iton Wmanville Acondale Adford Aggenr Aggen Rel Rel Refel	mbray mpbellford mnfeld nnington rgill apleau atsworth. eapside	ark shorp saids blen blen blen blen blen blen blen blen	sil P.O.) andalk andas andella ingannon annyille
Bobeaygeon Bolton Bolton Bracondale Bracondale Bradford Bridgeburg	Cambray Campbellford Cangbellford Canfield Carpill Chapleau Chappeau Chappeau Chatsworth Cheapside	Clarkburg Claude Cloden Cobden Cobourg Collorne Coldwater Coldwater Coldwater Coldstown Coldstown Crysler Douglas Drecden Drumbo Dryden Dryden Duart Dufferin (Clanbras-	sil P.O.) Dundalk Dundas Dundella l'ungannon Dunnaville
		Clark mone. Clark mone. Clark burg. Claude. Claude. Colbourg. Colbourg. Colored.	sil P.O.) 9 Dundalk 80 Dundas 81 Dundella 82 Pungannon 83 Dunnyille

TABLE A.—Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities, etc., of Public Libraries (not Free) for the year ending 31st December, 1901.—Continued.

	Liabilities.		300		141	147	:		207	218		909	~ C	46	115	3	80%			26	102	125 00
	Assets.			225	250	فأنتا	334			272	نادا		668 02K	252				•				356 91 751 56 537 00
STOC	Number of newspar		18	: :			:									:	:	٠.	- :			
9	Number of volumes issued,	3,650	2,415	1,709	4,518	598	3,122	1,854	4,101	359	1,325	3,051	1,316	933	9,493	1,281	941	315	1,378	1,269	2,322	3,3 4
ni s	Number of volume	4,013	2,759	475	4,820	759	2,610	1,472	3,449	4,721	1,431	2,614	2,612	274	2,930	2,264	1000	1,227	515	835	936	1,042
*8	Number of member	109	126	103	115	102	134	171	161	139	109	102	104	130	103	100	120	139	100	107	109	141
	Balance on hand.	31 24				19 82			_		8 16		_		56 39		57		-	-	131 53	
	Expenditure.	\$ c.									-							_				29.5 97 99 26
	Total receipts.	257 36									30 3		J	4.4		4.5	٠	4.	4.5 4	4 00	- "	30.2 85 99 26
	Офрек sources.	e 9 €				36.29			187 29			64 31				117.00		, " '				125 00 10 26
ipts.	Municipal grant.	ပံ : ()	25 00	15 00			-		100 00			00 00					15 00		25 00			30 00
Receipts.	Legislative grant.	88 40 88 40				120 00						171 90			_		-	-				33 40 35 00 35 00
	Members' fees.	97 31																				
	Balance from previous year,	64 85 70 40 85	2027		30 24	10 22 59 76	40.00	30 57	7 72		10 20	8 12	Z0 CT	2 20	1 32	4 04	04.	8 95	13		19 53	53 35
	Public Libraries.	Durham	Elmira	Elixwood	Embro	Emsdale,	Essex	Fenella	Fenelon Falls	Finch	Flesherton Floradale	Fonthill	Fort Francis	Freelton	Glen Allan	Glen Morris	Gorrie	Haileybury	Haliburton	Harrington	Harrow	Hensall Hepworth
	.o.V	90 3	2 × ×	200 3	06	91	933	95	96	86	100	101	103	104	901	107	109	110	111	1113	114	116

1905
200 002 201 20 200 000 200 000 166 00 166 00 166 00 17 6 64 47 36 47 30 40 00 40 0
1,040 00 1,267 46 1,267 46 1,365 79 1,365 79 1,048 25 1,048 25 1,0
50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
7,7269 1,5726 1,5726 1,15736 1,15736 1,1776 1,1776 1,1776 1,1776 1,1777 1,17
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
25 69 25 69 26 69 27 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
2.63 98 68 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
24 65 25 60 26 60 26 60 27 137 28 137 28 137 28 20 28 20
200 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000
25 0.0 200 0.0 200 0.0 200 0.0 20
160 00 160 00 160 00 160 00 160 00 180 00
26 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29
19 19 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
Higheate Highland Creek Hilbburg Holstein Holstein Holstein Holstein Holstein Holstein Jaivis Karis Karis Karis Kineardine Kineardine Kineardine Kineardine Kineardine Kineardine Kineardine Kineardine Kineardine Kineardine Kineardine Kineardine Kineardine Holstein Holstein Mandoo Madoo Mandoo Mandoo Mandoo Manticwaning Manticwaning Manticwaning Manticwaning Manticwaning Manticon Manticon Manticon Manticon Markaning Markaning Markaning Manticon Manticon Manticon Manticon Maldieville Mildine Mildine Mildine Minden Mississippi Mildines Minden Mississippi Minden Mississippi Minden Mississippi Minden Mississippi Minden Monkran Monokran Monokran Monokran Monokran Monokran Monokran Monrisburg Morrisburg Morrisburg
111.20 112.20 112.20 112.20 112.20 112.20 113.20

TABLE A.—Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities, etc. of Public Libraries (not Free) for the year ending 31st December, 1901.—Continued.

	,	THE REPORT OF THE
	° :	15. 42 1148 28 1148 28 1149 51 170 26 1150 26 1150 26 1175 28 1175 28
٠	entilidaid &	10000000000000000000000000000000000000
	stesst Assets 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2.573 2.
newspapers dicals.	oradmuN oraq bas	821 437 437 437 437 437 437 436 555 456 380 390 10 380 10 2,928 2,541 2,551 2,551 2,551 2,551 2,677 2,767
səmnləv	() attour	
ni səmu!ov	Number of Library.	2.440 2.440 2.440 2.440 2.440 2.135 2.097 2.097 2.097 2.097 2.097 2.320 2.097 2.320 2.097 2.320 2.020
members.	to radmuy	25
· pusq	e Rejence ou	224 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
, .,	e Expenditure	293 48 293 48 229 37 4 490 50 308 01 308 01 298 26 298 26 298 20 770 07 780 94 786 50 1128 50 784 97 784 97 78 20 78 20
.*.	Misser LetoT &	288 69 281 85 284 85 318 57 318 57 306 33 406 82 407 82 407 82 407 82 407 82 452 73 452 73 454 34 453 86 453 86 453 86 1191 41 1191 41 120 60 1190 60 1180 82 1180
		51 35 3,524 29 155 65 1170 26 1170 26 1170 26 1170 26 1180 21 1199
total	Municipal gre	75 C0 75
Receipts.	rrg evitslaiged	25. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0. 0
,	Members' fees	\$ 6.0
	Balance from previous year	26 79 2 85 2 2 85 2 1 2 94 1 1 2 94 1 1 97 2 1 1 97 2 1 1 97 2 1 97 2 1 97 2 9
K A.—Kecelins, Laborate	Public Libraries.	Mount Forest Munster Nankirooke Napanee Newbury Newbury New Bundee Newington Newington Newington Newington Nowington
TABLE	°° Z	MMNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN

25.25
8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
888 889 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
100 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110
41:02:044-70:04-70
88
128 88 1, 885 88 1, 885 88 1, 170 86 1, 170 86 1, 170 86 1, 180 92 1,
24
988 01 988 02 988 02 100 00 100 00
160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160
28
119 999 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
Plattsville Point Edward Point Arthur Port Arthur Port Arthur Port Burwell Port Burwell Port Bigin Port Hope Port Higin Port Hope Port Stanley Port Stanley Port Stanley Port Stanley Port Stanley Port Ordige Rat Portage Rat Portage Richmond Ripley Richmond Ripley Richmond Ripley Richmond Ripley Rosenout Rosesau Rosenout Rosesau Rosenout Rosesau Rosenout Rosesau Rosenout Rosesau Rosela Rosenout Rosesau Rosenout Rosesau Rosenout Rosesau Rosenout Rosesau Rosenout Rosesau Rosenout Rosesau Rosenout Rosesau Rosenout Rosesau Rosenout Rosesau Rosenout Rosesau Santh Ste. Santh Ste. Santh Rose Shallow Lake
00000000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE A.—Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities, etc., of Public Libraries (not Free) for the year ending 31st December, 1901.—Continued.

14		THE REPORT OF THE NO.]	1.0
	Liabilitai.	\$ c 417 39 67 100 110 85 100 100 80 101 85 100 100 80 100 100 80 100 100 80 100 10	25,676 87
	.steseA	\$ 8 2862 99 3862 99 3855 90 38	407, 298 60
88 8I	No. of magazine		2,488
	No. of volumes benesi	i l	792,506
	No. of volumes in Library.		505,544
-0	Number of men bers.		36,814
·p	Balance on han	2011 2110 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6,729 94
	Expenditure.	651 651 153 165 165 167 167 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168	83,511 67
	Total receipts.		90,241 61
	Other sources.		30,734 46
Receipts.	Municipa.	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	10,929 12
Rec	Legislative grant.	2002 2002 2003	26,929 71
	Members' fees.	\$100448888888888888888888888888888888888	17,343 69
	Balance from previous year.	8 C 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2	4,304 63
	Public Libraries.	Thanesville Thedford Thornbury Thornbury Thornbury Tilsonburg Trischert Trouc Creek Underwood Underwood Underwood Vandorf Varie Varies Walkerton Walverton Walverton Warkworth Warkworth Warkworth Warkworth Warkworth Warkworth Warkworth Warkworth Warkworth Warkworth Walvertone Waterdown Walvertone Walvertone Waterdown Walvertone Waterdown Walvertone Waterdown Walvertone Waterdown Walesley Wallende Waterdown Walesley Waterdown Walesley Waterdown Walesley Waterdown	Total
	.oV	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	

II. PUBLIC LIBRARIES, FREE.

The following extracts are taken from the Annual Reports for the year ending 31st December, 1901, (for details see table B).

1. Classification of Free Libraries Reporting.
Free Libraries, with reading rooms
Total
2. Free Libraries Receipts and Balances on Hand.
The total receipts of 132 Free Libraries was \$135,554 68 Balances on hand 6,986 28
3. Free Libraries Expenditure.
The total expenditure of 132 Free Libraries was 128,568 40
4. Free Libraries Assets and Liabilities.
Assets of 132 Free Libraries 673,303 11 Liabilities " 112,510 57
5. Number of Readers in Free Libraries.
132 Free Libraries report having had 118,547 readers.
6. No. of Volumes in Free Libraries, and No. of Volumes Issued.
Number of volumes in 132 Free Libraries 560,573 Number of volumes issued 1,875,855
7. Reading Rooms in Free Libraries.
84 Free Libraries reported having reading rooms. 3 " reported having periodicals for circulation. 87 " subscribed for 3,574 newspapers and periodicals.

TABLE B.—Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities, etc., of Public Libraries (Free) for the year ending 31st December, 1901.

16	THE REPORT OF THE NO. 12
	20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
	\$\\ \frac{8}{197}\$ 108 110 275 275 280 200 200 200 200 200 200 20
	\$ \\ \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{8}{1} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \
Number of newspapers and periodicals.	88.83 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82
Number of volumes	8.569 8.
Number of volumes in Library.	1.041.04.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.
Number of readers.	167 167 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 17
Balance on hand.	\$ 0.00
Expenditure.	\$ 6.00
Total receipts.	\$ 88.838 838 838 838 838 838 838 838 838
Orher sources,	\$ 0.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0
Municipal grant.	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Legislative grant.	\$\\ \frac{8}{15} \\ \frac{8}{15} \\ \frac{1}{15} \\ \frac{1}{1
Members, fees.	\$ 7 7 0 0 19 50 119 50 0 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Balance from previous	\$\\ \text{\$\sigma}\$ \\ \$\s
Free Libraries.	Acton. Alisa Craig Alisa Craig Alison Alton Arborior Ayr Ayr Ayr Beeton Belfountain Berlin Berlin Berlin Branchoridge Branchord Branchord Branchord Branchord Branchord Branchord Branchord Caledonia Caledonia Carleton Place Carleton Place Carleton Place Carleton Place Carleton Place Carleton Place Carleton Place Carleton Carleton Collingwood Collingwood Collingwood Collingwood Collingwood Copleston Copleston Copleston Copleston Copleston Copleston Copleston
No.	19847077800112811128112812818888888888888888

TABLE B.—Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities, etc., of Public Libraries (Free) for the year ending 31st December, 1901.—Continued.

		THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	117
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.aeitlidai.J	\$ \$ 375 53 375 53 375 53 375 54 400 56 66 66 66 66 66 67 37 73 60 73 73 73 73 73 73 74 73 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74	156 00 175 93 70 00 103 00
	Assets.	\$ 600 000	1,779 61 855 47 1,168 96 600 00 1,029 91 1,425 00
,,	Number of newspapers and periodicals.	22 22 22 28 118 119 28 29 29 29 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	22 15 17 17 17 6
	Number of volumes issued.	1,567 1,567 4,026 4,026 6,812 8,420 1,514 8,714 8,712 8,833 1,514 8,712 8,833 1,514 8,712 1,514 8,712 1,514 1,514 8,712 1,514 1,	3,712 6,941 4,162 2,487 4,164 3,497
C	Mumber of volumes in Library.	1,092 1,092 1,092 1,503 1,	1,878 1,141 1,323 1,069 1,484 2,961
,	Number of readers.	125 100 891 241 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 1	200 309 227 1,740 204 259
	Balance on hand.	\$ 4.75 4.75 5.3 99 5.3 99 7.4 70 7.4 70 7.4 70 1.1 176 7.4 70 1.1 176 7.4 70 1.1 176 1.1	59 91 108 96 25 54 41 44 267 75
.	Expenditure.	\$ 6.00 1.00	
	Total receipts.	\$ 0.00 1.00	
	Other sources.	\$\\ \begin{align*} \text{66} & \text{66} & \text{66} & \text{66} & \text{66} & \text{66} & \text{66} & \text{66} & \text{66} & \text{67} &	
	.dusig legioinuM	\$ 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
	Justa evitalaized.	\$6 \$6 \$6 \$6 \$6 \$6 \$6 \$6 \$6 \$6 \$6 \$6 \$6 \$	
-	Members fees.	\$ c 4 75 4 46 73 46 73 119 25 75 78 86 71 100 101 10 7 50 7 7 50 7 7 50 7 7 50 7 7 50 7 7 50 7 7 50 7 7 50	1 00
-	Balance from previous	20.0 20.0	378698
	Free Libraries.	Creemore	Kemptville Kingsville Lakefield Lanark Lancaster
	No.	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	65 65 67

õ
3
.53
rt.
03
ರ
١.
-
90
10
10
90
~~
90
ő
e
\Box
t)
202
- 65
25.0
35
-:=
10,
e
25
0
Þ.
Φ
h
-
)r
ct-
_
9
re
(-
88 (F1
702
ie
- 2
ra
20
:5
c Lil
10
ubli
7
á
-
of
_
4
9
8.,
ies.,
ities.,
ilities.,
bilities.,
iabilities.,
Liabilities.,
Liabilities.,
nd Liabilities.,
and Liabilities.,
and Liabilities.,
ts and Liabilities.,
sets and Liabilities.,
ssets and Liabilities.,
Assets and Liabilities.,
, Assets and Liabilities.,
e, Assets and Liabilities.,
ure, Assets and Liabilities.,
ture, Assets and Liabilities.,
diture, Assets and Liabilities.,
nditure, Assets and Liabilities.,
enditure, Assets and Liabilities.,
penditure, Assets and Liabilities.,
dx
Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities.,
, Exp
ts, Exp
ts, Exp
s, Exp
ts, Exp
teceipts, Exp
Receipts, Exp
teceipts, Exp
-Receipts, Exp
-Receipts, Exp
BReceipts, Exp
E B.—Receipts, Exp
LE B.—Receipts, Exp
E B.—Receipts, Exp
LE B.—Receipts, Exp

Lishilities.	
Assets.	म्ह्यू हैम्ब्यूम् म्म्यू म्म्यू व्याम् व्याम् व्याम्
Number of newspapers and periodicals.	16 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46
Wumber of volumes issued.	75,7% 75,7%
Mumber of volumes in Library.	1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
Number of readers.	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250
Balance on hand.	\$\\\\\$\\\\$\\\\$\\\\$\\\\$\\\\$\\\\$\\\\$\\\\$
Expenditure.	2.02
Total receipte.	\$ 0.00
Other sources,	\$\\ \pi_{\text{orange}} \text{ \$\\ \pi_{\text{orange}} \text{orange} \te
Municipa grant.	\$265 00 \$273 86 00 \$273 86 00 \$273 86 00 \$250 00 \$350
.dasın əvidsisisə.I	\$\\ \pi \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Members' fees.	88 63 44 9 36 9 40 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Balance from previous year.	\$\\ \text{9.00} \\ \t
Free Libraries.	Leamington Lindsay Listowel Little Current London Loucknow Markdale Merrickville Merrickville Milbrook
.oV	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE B.- Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of Public Libraries (Free) for the year ending 31st Decembr, 1901. - Concluded.

	, \	
Lisbilities.	\$800 800 800 800 800 300 300 116 227 83 83 83 845 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	112, 510 57
Assets.	\$ 6.0	673, 303 11
Number of newspapers.		476,
semulor of volumes bansei	34,692 12,2884 13,887 13,887 14,059 15,003 15,003 15,003 10,003 1	1,875,855
ni semulov to volumes in	2,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	
.srebset to redmuN	1,313 271 271 271 285 288 288 288 288 1,644 1,64	xo ox
Balance on hand.	\$\\ \text{9.8} \\	0 380
Expenditure.	\$\$ 0.576	202
Total receipts.	\$ 0.00	150, 554 08
Отрыт водисев.	\$ 0.50	29,043
.Juarg laqioinuM	\$\$ 0.00	202
Legislative grant.	\$ 0.000	210°
Members' fees.	\$ 0. \$	
Balance from previous year.	\$ 0.00	10,000
Free Libraries,	Sarnia Seaforth Shelburne Simone Simone Simone Springfield Stayner Stoudfiville Stratford Stratford St. Mary's St. Mary's St. Thomas St. Thomas Sundridge Therabour Therabour Thoroham Thoroham Thoroham Thoroham Thoroham Therabour Walaceburg Waterford	Total
,oN	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	

PROPORTIONATE NUMBER OF VOLUMES IN PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Libraries With Less Than 250 Volumes.

Baysville, Bloomsburg, Calabogie, Haileybury, Inkerman, Matilda (Iroquois, P.O.), Munster, Ophir, Ottawa.—9.

Libraries With Over 250 and Less Than 500 Volumes.

Allan's Mills, Angus, Badjeros, Bancroft, Beachville, Berwick, Brucefield, Bruce Mines, Bunyan, Caistorville, Canfield, Cobden, Crysler, Dromore, Dundela, Elmwood, Finch, Freelton, Holstein, Maxwell and Feversham, Middleville, Millgrove, Molesworth, Mount Brydges, Nairn Centre, Newington, Port Burwell, Saltfleet (Stony Creek P.O.), Smithville, Thornloe, Unionville, Walton.—32.

Libraries With Over 500 and Less Than 1,000 Volumes.

Alma, Ancaster, Avonmore, Bayham, Binbrook, Bridgeburgh, Brigden, Burnstown, Cambray, Dalhousie (McDonald's Corners P.O.), Don, Dorchester, Douglas, Drumbo, Dryden, Easton's Corners, Emsdale, Fenella, Fort Francis, Glen Allan, Gore's Landing, Haliburton, Hanover, Harrington, Harrow, Hawkesville, Hepworth, Hillsburg, Kemble, Kintore, Madoc, Manitowaning, Maple, Marksville, Melbourne, Metcalfe, Minden, Mississippi, Mono Mills, Mount Albert, Newbury, New Dundee, Odessa, Otterville, Pakenham, Plattsville, Port Dover, Powassan, Primrose, Riversdale, Rodney, Rousseau, Shallow Lake, South River, Spencerville, Sprucedale, Sundridge, Sunnidale (New Lowell P.O.), Thornhill, Vankleek Hill, Vars, Wales, White Lake, York.—64.

Libraries With Over 1,000 and Less Than 1,500 Volumes.

Admaston, Algonquin, Atwood, Auburn, Beaverton, Belmont, Belwood, Bervie, Blyth, Bracondale, Carp, Cheapside, Chesterville, Clarksburg, Coldstream, Cookstown, Copleston, Copper Cliff, Creemore, Dufferin (Clanbrassil P.O.), Dutton, Elmvale, Ethel, Flesherton, Hensall, Highgate, Islington, Kemptville, Kingsville, Kinmount, Kirkfield, Lakefield, Lanark, Lion's Head, Little Current, Lynden, Mallorytown, Melancthon, Monkton, Morriston, Napanee Mills (Strathcona P.O.), North Augusta, Norwich, Oakwood, Omemee, Orono, Oxford Mills, Pinkerton, Port Carling, Port Credit, Port Stanley, Princeton, Richmond, Ridgeway, Ripley, Rockwood, Rosemont, Russell, Scotland, Shakespeare, Shedden, Stayner, St. Helen's, Thornbury, Trout Creek, Wardsville, Warkworth, Waterford, Wellesley, Westford, West Lorne, Wheatley, Williamstown, Zephyr.—74.

Libraries With Over 1,500 and Less Than 2,000 Volumes.

Acton, Alliston, Bloomfield, Bothwell, Brooklin, Burford, Camden East, Cargill, Cavuga, Chapleau, Chesley, Colborne, Coldwater, Comber, Delhi, Dresden, Dungannen, Erin, Floradale, Fordwich, Gorrie, Grantham (St. Catharines P.O.), Hagersville, Highland Creek, Holywood, Inglewood, Iroquois, Kars, Kinburn, Leamington, Lake Charles, Little Britain, Manotick, Merritton, Mildmay, Millbrook, Milverton, Mono Road, Nanticoke, Newburgh, North Bay, North Gower, Oil Springs, Palmerston, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Pickering, Port Arthur, Port Colborne, Port Perry, Queensville, Schreiber, Springfield, Sunderland, Tara, Thamesford, Thedford, Thessalon, Tilbury, Tiverton, Trenton, Wallaceburg, Waterdown, Woodbridge, Wyoming.—65.

Libraries With Over 2,000 and Less Than 2,500 Volumes.

Ailsa Craig, Arkona, Arnprior, Beamsville, Beeton, Belfountain, Bobcaygeon, Bradford, Burk's Falls, Burlington, Caledonia, Cannington, Chatsworth, Cheltenham, Claremont, Glencoe, Glenmorris, Grand Valley, Lucan, Manilla, Merrickville, Midland, Morrisburg, New Hamburgh, Newmarket, Niagara Falls South, Norwood, Parkhill, Picton, Port Rowan, Rat Portage, Romney, Sault Ste. Marie, Shelburne, Sparta, Tottenham, Underwood, Vandorf, Victoria (Caledonia P.O.), Watford, Woodville.—41.

Libraries With Over 2,500 and Less Than 3,000 Volumes.

Amherstburg, Arthur, Aurora, Baden, Bolton, Bracebridge, Brighton, Brussels, Claude, Drayton, Duart, Dundalk, Elmira, Ennotville, Essex, Fonthill, Fort Erie, Gananoque, Georgetown, Gravenhurst, Huntsville, Jarvis, Lancaster, Listowel, Markdale, Markham, Meaford, Richmond Hill, Streetsville, Tavistock, Tilsonburg, Walkerton.—32.

Libraries With Over 3,000 and Less Than 3,500 Volumes.

Aberarder, Almonte, Ayr, Caledon, Clifford, Cobourg, Cornwall, Deseronto, Dunnville, Fenelon Falls, Forest, Hespeler, Lucknow, Mount Forest, Oakville, Oshawa, Orangeville, Point Edward, Port Elgin, Renfrew, Ridgetown, Sarnia, Thamesville, Toronto Junction, Weston, Whitby, Wiarton, Wingham.—28.

Libraries With Over 3,500 and Less Than 4,000 Volumes.

Aylmer, Blenheim, Bowmanville, Brampton, Campbellford, Carleton Place, Ingersoll, Lindsay, Milton, Mitchell, Napanee, Paisley, Stouffville, Teeswater, Welland.—15.

Libraries With Over 4,000 and Less Than 5,000 Volumes.

Barrie, Belleville, Cardinal, Clinton, Collingwood, Durham, Embro, Exeter, Fergus, Galt, Goderich, Grimsby, Harriston, Kincardine, Orillia, Owen Sound, Penetanguishene, Perth, Port Hope, Prescott, Seaforth, Smith's Falls, Southampton, St. George, St. Mary's, Wroxeter.—26.

Libraries With Over 5,000 and Less Than 6,000 Volumes.

Alton, Chatham, Garden Island, Niagara, Niagara Falls, Preston, Scarboro', Simcoe, Strathroy, Thorold, Woodstock.—11.

Libraries With Over 6,000 and Less Than 8,000 Volumes.

Dundas, Kingston, Paris, Stratford, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Uxbridge, Waterloo.—8.

Libraries With Over 8,000 and Less Than 10,000 Volumes. Berlin, Brockville, Elora, Peterborough.—4.

Libraries With Over 10,000 and I ess Than 20,000 Volumes. Brantford, Guelph, London, Windsor.—4.

Libraries With Over 20,000 and Less Than 30,000 Volumes. Hamilton.—1.

Library With Over 100,000 Volumes.

Toronto.—1.

TABLE C .- EVENING CLASSES IN DRAWING IN PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Public Library.	. No of Students.	Mechanical Course.
Peterborough	19	Machine Drawing.

III. ART SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTAL DRAWING EXAMINATIONS.

Tables D to H show the number of Certificates awarded from the commencement of this branch of the Education Department—1882 to 1902.

TABLE D.—Certificates awarded in Primary Art Courses from 1882 to 1902

Year.	Freehand drawing.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model drawing.	Blackboard drawing.	Teacher's certificates.	Total.
1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1898 1899 1900 1901	28 84 153 214 634 643 805 1,002 1,000 1,085 1,861 1,769 1,383 1,813 1,195 716 854 1,000 1,366 823	21 89 174 529 672 1,204 882 961 1,009 1,569 1,419 1,277 719 1,429 569 500 311 465 254 87 154	17 58 139 301 149 428 520 394 290 292 569 439 548 658 361 212 173 168 194 59	12 47 138 168 662 444 403 470 811 746 1,120 876 550 1,311 1,110 704 1,224 1,128 675 695 599	28 76 86 198 414 122 236 494 313 422 720 392 562 991 1,121 516 604 1,170 1,007 431 287	66 122 77 103 133 187 180 164 338 220 153 341 265 114 149 160 130 29 41	106 354 756 1,532 2,668 2,944 2,979 3,508 3,553 4,278 5,527 4,973 3,915 6,543 4,621 2,762 3,315 4,153 3,260 2,577 2,015
Total	18,990	14,294	6,080	13,803	10,190	2,922	66,279

TABLE E.—Certificates awarded in Advanced Art Course from 1883 to 1902.

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Year.	Shading from flat.	Outline from round.	Shading from round.	Drawing from flowers.	Ornamental design.	Industrial design.	Teacher's certificates.	Total.
Total	1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1993 1894 1895 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901	16 33 35 59 22 65 62 80 24 58 31 56 60 61 67 61 80 76	5 18 24 27 17 36 30 52 32 54 44 47 73 69 55 37	12 35 19 28 39 58 76 67 53 73 58 78 103 126 169 152 82	12 29 48 25 44 24 43 66 72 62 79 58 113 95 187 160 119 82	20 25 22 38 37 54 68 29	29 41 44 57 31 85	3 14 9 14 15 23 13 13 24 11 17 18 18 22 17 13	45 119 129 187 151 222 248 326 231 314 304 284 396 388 558 521 388 424

TABLE F.—Certificates awarded in Industrial Art Course from 1885 to 1902.

Year.	Modelling in clay.	Wood carving.	Wood engraving.	Lithography.	Painting on china.	Total,
1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1990 1900 1901 1902	14 11 8 10 7 7 5 2 5 4 4 5 3 5 7 9 17 9 6	7 2 3 1 1 4 2 1 2 2 3 3 5 5 14 14 12 9 86	1 3 1 2 1	1 2 1 1 1 2 6 3 4 1 2 6 2 4 1 3	9 6 6 7 3 10 18 8 30 17 17 17 6 8 12	14 18 10 24 19 18 15 7 11 18 34 38 30 30 42 43 31 31

TABLE G.—Certificates awarded in Mechanical Drawing Course from 1883 to 1902.

Year.	Advanced Geometry.	Machine drawing.	Building construction.	Industrial design.	Architectural design.	Advanced perspective.	Teachers' certificates,	Total.
1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902	2 1 12 14 6 8 8 13 17 14 12 5 7 16 6 25 14 21 18	3 1 32 13 5 7 23 23 31 25 33 17 22 9 13 19 20 8 8 18	1 1 4 5 12 7 11 5 8 13 10 6 9 5 4 4 2 2 5 12 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 1 25 28 18 15 20 8 31 38 47 90 31	9 6 7 7 5 14 3	3 1 12 14 6 6 6 11 12 28 15 35 9 12 12 12 15 8 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	4 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	11 5 89 77 49 50 82 61 103 110 149 137 82 45 44 42 75 58 71
Total	225	337	128	354	51	267	40	1,402

TABLE H.—Certificates awarded for Extra Subjects from 1885 to 1902.

Year.	Drawing from the antique.	Shading from casts.	Arcmirect designs.	Drawing from life.	Painting from life.	Painting oil colors.	Fainting water colors.	Sepia.	Monochrome.	Pastel.	Sculpture in . marble.	Photogravure.	Repousse work.	In dustrial design.	Pen and ink.	Machine drawing.	Engraving on copper.	Orayon portraits.	Total.
1885	11 11 26 14 19 22 19 25 22 198	11 12 14 30 17 16	2 2 2 6 1	7 15 12 7 4 2 5 8 14 12 17 12 17 13 9 13	12 8 4 5 6 9 6 4 6 6 6 9 2 4 1 1	9 12 32 25 16 28 29 21 35 29 39 34 38 37 10 17 11 19	7 7 9 14 21 18 26 16 21 16 24 38 42 28 22 10 18 28 365	13 3 10 3 7 7 5 10 6 7 7 8 12 14 17	12 4 6 1 4 7 1 1 3 6 1 1 5 4 2 4 8	2 3 6 4 5 4	2	1 3 6 3 4 4	2 2	10 17 13 22 15 31 14 13 17 152	1 3 4 13 10 16 12 59	1 5 1 4 6 5 4 6 4 6 4 36	1	2	16 19 50 84 62 271 73 55 94 95 147 129 179 171 149 156 142 151

TABLE I. Certificates awarded to Art Schools, 1902.—Primary Course.

	nts n.		Nı	ımber of	certificat	es.		3rs,	
Name of School.	Number of students for examination.	Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model.	Blackboard.	Total proficiency certificates.	Number of teachers' certificates.	Grants for certifi-
Hamilton Art School Kingston "St. Thomas "Toronto "Total	80 13 31 61	15 2 4 18 39	12 1 9 7 29	6 4 3 5 5	13 2 5 18 	15 4 5 16 40	61 13 26 64 164	3 1 2 	\$ c. 53 00 11 00 17 00 55 00

TABLE J. -Certificates awarded to Art Schools, 1902.-Advanced Course.

	nts n.		N	umber of	certificat	es.		Ts,	
Name of School.	bhool 91	Shading from flat.	Outline from round.	Shading from round.	Drawing from flowers.	Industrial design.	Total proficiency certificates.	Number of teachers' certificates.	Grants for certifi-
Hamilton Art School Kingston "St. Thomas "Toronto "Total	91 8 15 73 187	5 1 1 20 27	21 28	24 2 4 25 55	33 1 4 11 49	11 4 10 25	79 5 13 87 ———————————————————————————————————	3 8	\$ c. 69 00 5 00 10 00 65 00 149 00

TABLE K.—Certificates awarded to Art Schools, 1902.—Mechanical Course.

,	ots o.)	Νι	umber of	certificate	es.		,
Name of School.	Number of students for examination.	Advanced geometry.	Machine drawing.	Building construction.	Architectural design.	Advanced perspective.	Total proficiency certificates,	Grants for certifi- cates.
Hamilton Art School	20 3 23 12 58	3 3 9	66	3 3	1 1 1 1 3	2 1 3	12 2 13 9	\$ c. 12 00 2 00 13 00 9 00 36 00

TABLE L.—Certificates awarded to Art Schools, 1902.—Industrial Art Course.

			Nı	imber of	certificate	es.		
Name of School.	Number of students for examination.	Modelling in clay.	Wood carving.	Photogravure.	Lithography.	Painting on chins.	Total proficiency certificates,	Grants for certificates.
Hamilton Art School Kingston 'St. Thomas " Toronto " Total	8 6 6 1 21	1 1 6	36	4		3 3 2 8	$ \begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 24 \end{array} $	\$ c. 14 00 3 00 6 00 1 00 24 00

TABLE M.—Certificates awarded to Art Schools, 1902.—Extra Subjects.

		Number of certificates.											
Name of School.	Number of students for examination.	Painting from life.	Painting oil colors.	Painting water colors.	Monochrome.	Sepia,	Drawing from life.	Pen and ink sketches.	Shading from antique.	Shading from casts.	Industrial design.	Machine drawing.	Total certificates.
Hamilton Art School Kingston St. Thomas Toronto Total	37 1 7 55	1 1	1 2 3	8 12	1 1	14 1 15	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 12\\ \hline 13 \end{array} $	8 10	19 21	9 5 14	5 6 11	4	38 4 63 105

TABLE N.—Certificates Awarded to Public and High Schools, Ladies' Colleges, etc., 1902.—Primary Course.

	s for		N	umber of	certifica	tes.		18°
Name of school.	Number of students examination.	Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model,	Blackboard.	Total proficiency certificates.	Number of teachers' certificates.
Arthur High School Athens Belleville Albert College "High School Blenheim Public School Brockville Collegiate Institute. Chatham Central School "McKeough School Clinton Col egiate Institute. Cobourg Comber Public School Collingwood Collegiate Institute Cornwall High School Deseronto Forest Goderich Collegiate Institute Hamilton "Central School District "Cammon St. School "Hess St. "Murray St. "Picton St. "Queen Victoria School "Sophia St. "Ayerson School "There is the school "Morrisburg "Collegiate Institute "Mr. Peel's School Markham High School Morrisburg "Collegiate Institute "Mr. Peel's School Morrisburg "Collegiate Institute "Sapace Newmarket High School Norrisburg "Collegiate Institute Napace Newmarket High School Nerfrew Collegiate Institute Napace Newmarket High School Port Dover High School Renfrew Collegiate Institute Richmond Hill High School Seaforth Collegiate Institute Streetsyille High School Scaforth Collegiate Institute Streetsyille High School St. Thomas Alma College "Harbord St. Coll, Inst. "Jameson Ave. "Metro. School of Music. "Parkdale Public School Uxbridge High School Wallaceburg Public School Wallaceburg Public School Wallaceburg Public School	42 82 9 32 20 81 48 47 44 16 35 57 1 62 2 48 96 60 33 21 108 216 60 23 47 49 28 51 7 8 8 12 2 2 2 2 4 8 4 7 7 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	6 26 2 111 5 28 9 100 13 5 12 28 28 17 7 28 38 39 13 12 38 4 4 7 3 3 19 5 5 12 14 4 35 5 5 12 28 17 7 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	1 11 22 3 3 4 1 9 9 1 3 1 1 2 2 8 5 5 5 1 1 1 7 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7	13 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	12 33 33 3 23 12 11 11 4 11 4 11 14 2 9 15 10 20 26 621 166 25 1 9 28 8 5 1 8 23 7 7 7 22 3 3 15 6 8 8 5 3 4 10 54 8 1 7 9 9 25 ————————————————————————————————	28 82 	21 91 112 111 128 21 32 315 37 50 11 26 15 31 26 11 128 61 115 128 61 121 15 34 12 16 4 29 29 45 31 16 4 21 11 11 12 11 12 13 14 14 15 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total	2,641	784	125	93	561	247	1,810	35

TABLE O.—Certificates Awarded to High Schools, Ladies' Colleges, etc., 1902.—Advanced Course.

	s for	Number of Certificates.						
Name of school.	Number of students examination.	Shading from flat.	Outline from round.	Shading from round.	Drawing from flowers.	Industrial design.	Total proficiency certificates.	Number of teachers certificates,
Belleville Albert College. "High School Clinton Collegiate Institute London "Mr. Peel's School Markham High School St. Thomas Alma College Toronto Havergal College "Metropolitan School of Music Windsor Collegiate Institute Total	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 196 \\ 11 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 19 \\ 6 \\ 26 \\ \hline 284 \end{array} $	1 2 2 3 8	3 1 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 5 \\ & 1 \\ & 6 \\ & 2 \\ \hline & 19 \end{array} $	5 1 1 4 10 21	1 2 222 5 1 7 4	4 5 22 20 2 5 18 20 	1 2

TABLE P.—Certificates awarded to High Schools, etc, 1902.—Mechanical Course.

	ts for						
Name of School.	Number of students examination,	Advanced geometry.	Machine drawing.	Building construction.	Architectural design.	Advanced perspective.	Total proficiency certificates.
Athens High School Chatham Central School Cobourg Collegiate Institute Goderich London, Mr. Peel's School Markham High School Morrisburgh Collegiate Institute Orillia Collegiate Institute Peterboro' Public Library Picton High School Port Hope High School Windsor Collegiate Institute	1 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 15 1 1 2 2	1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9	3			1 3 2 1 1 1 9	2 5 4 1 2 1 3 2 1 -21

TABLE Q.—Certificates awarded to Ladies' Colleges, etc, 1902.—Industrial Art Course.

	ts for						
Name of School.	Number of students examination.	Modelling in clay.	Wood-carving.	Photogravure.	Lithography.	Painting on china.	Total certificates.
Toronto, Havergal College	5 2 7	.10.600.0	3			2 2 4	5 2 7

TABLE R.—Certificates awarded to Ladies' Colleges, etc, 1902.—Extra Subjects.

, .	ts for	Number of certificates.								
Name of School.	Number of students examination.	Painting oil colors.	Painting water colors.	Monochrome.	Sepia.	Pen and ink sketches.	Shading from antique.	Shading casts.	Industrial design.	Total certi te.
Belleville, Albert College London, Mr. Peel's School St. Thomas, Alma College Toronto, Havergal College " Loretto Abbey " Miss Byrne's School " Miss Baigent Whitby, Miss Montgomery's School	10 4 9 6 24 3 1 3	6	2 6 3 5	1	2	2 2	1	1 1	3 1 1 -6	9 10 13 4 11 3 50

TEACHERS' FULL CERTIFICATES.

The following full certificates in the Primary and Advanced Courses were awarded in 1902.

1. TEACHERS' FULL CERTIFICATE—PRIMARY COURSE.

Name.	Address.	. Name.	Address.
Males. Anderson, F. C. *Bowron, Ralph Clemens, Lewis Collins, Harry Cook, Harry *Corner, Edward Cumming, Norman S Davis, Frank A Davis, Frank A Davis, Harry Dunham, Charles *Edward, Wesley Grafton Ferinhough, Edwin Green, Harold Hainsworth, Foster Hare, Arthur F Hawthorne, Andrew Le Pan, Arthur Maynard, Carman Mortimer, George Reid, Thomas *Ruttan, George Sharp, George Wadland, Percy	Athens. Hamilton. Toronto. Chatham. Hamilton. Hamilton. Hamilton. St. Thomas. Brockville. Athens. Goderich. Hamilton. Athens. Windsor. Cobourg. Hamilton. Owen Sound. Toronto. Brockville. Windsor. Hamilton. Hamilton. Hamilton.	Females. Archibald, Lillian Balfour, Effie. Brown, Annie DeMill, Evaline Dunham, Rena Elvin, Veda Fisher, Mamie Fitz Gerald, Geraldine Godard, Ruth Gow, Janet Ham, Edith May *Harris, Eva Murray, Elsie Patterson, Alice Patterson, Hattie Stewart, Eleanor Taplin, Jessie Wright, Bessie	Hamilton. Hamilton. Athens. Picton. Athens. Hamilton. Belleville. Hamilton. Windsor. Hamilton. Brockville. Athens. Athens.

^{*}Honors.

2. TEACHERS FULL CERTIFICATES-ADVANCED COURSE.

Name.	Address.	Names.	Address.
Males. Barron, John Jos. Cumining, Norman S Knowles, Ernest Maynard, Carman North, Sparling *Smith, Lester V. Wilson, Herbert R	Hamilton, Hamilton, London, Toronto, Hamilton, Toronto, Hamilton	Females. La Forge, Carrie Price, Sadie White, Louise	Toronto.

^{*}Honors.

The competition for the Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals has been discontinued.

Examination Papers.

The total number of examination papers sent out in 1902 was as follows:

Primary Course.

Freehand	2,398	
Geometry	879	
rerspective	769	
Model Drawing	2,602	
Blackboard Drawing	2,556	
		9,204
Advanced Course.		
Shading, flat	147	
Outline, round	169	
Shading, round	188	
Flower Drawing	220	
Industrial Design	280	
		1,004
Mechanical Course.		
Advanced Geometry	57	
Machine Drawing	61	
Building Construction	33	
Architectural Design	16	
Advanced Perspective	41	
		208
	-	
Total		10,416

ART SCHOOLS.

Report for the Year Ending 31st December, 1901.

Only four Art Schools were open in 1901.

This may be attributed to the increased interest taken in teaching Drawing in Public and High Schools, Ladies' Colleges, etc.,—(Technical Schools have not reported).—See Tables D. to R.

1. Hamilton Art School.

The Report of the Hamilton Art School for 1901 shows that 204 pupils attended during the school year. The registered attendance, including day and evening classes, was 7,024. The Report says: "Our students continue to get responsible positions, and it seems that there are few cities in Canada or the United States where some ex-pupil of this School cannot be found and who is doing well; 1.729 individual students have attended the School since it was incorporated in 1886."

All of the twenty subjects comprising the Primary, Advanced, Mechanical and Industrial Courses were taught, except Wood Engraving, for which Drawing for Photogravure was substituted. In addition to the extra subjects prescribed by the Education Department, Mathematics, as required by architects, engineers, electricians, etc., was taught, and the school held an examination, and awarded certificates to the successful candidates.

The receipts, including Government grant, were \$2,613.13; expenditure. \$2,576.56. Balance on hand, \$36.57.

2. Kingston Art School.

The Report of the Kingston Art School shows that the attendance of pupils fifteen years of age and over, who took at least 30 lessons, was 40, and only four of these took 40 lessons, the prescribed number. The number of certificates awarded was as follows:

Primary Course, 13 Proficiency Certificates. Advanced Course, 5 Proficiency Certificates. Mechanical Course, 2 Proficiency Certificates.

Industrial Art Course, 3 Certificates.

Their Report shows that the following trades and professions were represented in the Evening Classes: Architects, boat-builders, carpenters, clerks, cheese-makers, engineers, electricians, machinists, shipwrights, wood and iron-workers and teachers.

The receipts, including Government grant, were \$574.45; expenditure, \$574.45.

3. London Art School is temporarily closed. 4. Ottawa Art School is temporarily closed.

5. St. Thomas Art School.

The Report of the St. Thomas Art School shows that 54 pupils took from 30 to 79 lessons.

The following trades and professions were reported: Boiler-makers, carpenters, clerks, engineers, machine apprentices, machinists, painters, students, teachers and tinsmiths.

This School is incorporated with St. Thomas Public Library.

The receipts and expenditure are included in the Report of the Public Library.

6. Toronto Art School.

The Report of the Toronto Art School shows that the total number of names on the roll for the session was 215; aggregate attendance, 9,800.

The following trades and occupations were represented:

Architectural Students 19	Decorators 4
	Jewellers 2
Lithographers 28	
Photo Engravers 10	Art Ironworkers 1
Clerks 15	Piano Stringers 1
Designers 8	Illustrators 3
Stenographers 7	Sign Writers 2
Engravers 9	Carpenters 2
School Teachers 6	Music Teachers 2
Photographers 2	Pattern Makers 2
Piano Action Finishers 1	Portrait Painters 2
Retouchers 3	Bookkeepers 3
Wood Carvers 4	Draughtsmen 1
Glass Stainers 2	Harness Maker 1
Reporters 2	Manufacturers' Agent 1
Printers 2	Students 69
Crayon Artists 4	

many of whom are studying with the intention of taking up some branch of art industry.

A course of Illustrated Lectures, in conjunction with the Ontario Society of Artists, was given and fairly attended by the students.

The receipts, including Government grant, were \$3,625.59; expenditure, \$3,496.96. Balance, \$128.63. Liabilities, \$407.65.

7. Ontario Society of Artists.

The Report of the Ontario Society of Artists shows that one hundred and fifty pictures were hung at their Exhibition in March, and 303 pictures were collected and exhibited at the Industrial Exhibition in Toronto.

The Advanced Life Class of the Royal Canadian Academy has been continued, under the management of a joint committee, and the Saturday

Night Composition Class has met weekly during the season.

An annual prize of \$200 was awarded at the Annual Exhibition for the best work of the year in the same manner as the two pictures for the Provincial Art Gallery are selected—that is, by a majority vote of the members of the Society.

The total receipts, including Government grant, were \$4,219.02; expen

diture, \$2,196.67. Balance on hand, \$2,022.35.

8. Provincial Art Gallery.

The following Pictures were purchased during the year 1902:

*1. Pictures Selected by the Ontario Society of Artists.

Cutts, W., "Squally Weather in the Channel"; Smith, W., "November."

†2. Pictures Selected by the Civic Art Guild.

Carlyle, Florence, "The Tiff"; Hagarty, C. S., "Sorting Fish"; Jefferys, C. W., "Pine Woods"; Manly, C. M., "The Sun Burns Down"; Reid, Mary H., "Pines at Sunset"; Staples, O. P., "Summer"; Tully, S. S., "Flower Market."

These pictures were selected by a Committee of the Civic Art Guild.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.

1. Hamilton Scientific Association.

The Report of the Hamilton Scientific Association for the year ending 30th April, 1901, shows that they have 175 members. Thirty-three meetings were held, at which the following papers were read and discussed:

Inaugural Address—Dr. S. A. Morgan, President; Birds of New Zealand—Dr. D. V. Lucas; Metric System of Weights and Measures—E. B. Biggar; Matter at Low Temperature—Prof. Lang; The Manufacture of Iron—C. Fox; Life and Culture of Pre-historic Man—Prof. MacCallum; Kingsleys Country of North Devon—A. H. Baker; Natural History Notes—Wm. Yates; Astronomy—D. B. Marsh; The Sun—D. B. Marsh; Chemistry of Creation; A Trip to Venus—Wm. Bruce; The Atmosphere—Rev. R. E. M. Brady; The Planet Neptune—D. B. Marsh; The Weather and Earthquake

^{*} In 1895 the Act made provision that two pictures of the value of \$200 should be paid for out of each annual grant to the Ontario Society of Artists, said pictures to become the property of the Provincial Art Gallery.

[†]In 1897 the Minister of Education entered into an agreement with the Ontario Society of Artists that if the Society would keep one of the large galleries in the Educational Museum filled with the most recent work of its members, pictures to the value of \$800 would be purchased annually for the Provincial Art Gallery.

Phenomena—R. F. Stupart; The Moon—H. B. Whitton; The Witness of the Stars—Rev. F. E. Howitt; Geological Notes—Col. C. C. Grant; Coral Reefs, Ancient and Modern—Col. C. C. Grant; Geological Notes, continued—Col. C. C. Grant; Notes on Evolution—Col. C. C. Grant; Picture Composition—J. S. Gordon.

The Astronomical Section, with a membership of forty, is now amalga-

mated with the Society.

The Geological Section has made large additions to the museum, and sent a large number of fossils to other museums, including Ottawa and the British Museum.

The Camera and Biological Sections have done excellent work.

The Museum is open free to the public every Saturday, when conversa-

tional lectures are given by Col. Grant and others.

The Journal and Proceedings of the Association for 1901-2, recently published, is well illustrated, and contains some practical papers on various branches of science.

The Library contains a large list of valuable scientific exchanges from

Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australia.

Receipts, including Government grant, were \$689.75; expenditure, \$521.69. Balance on hand, \$168.06.

2. Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society.

The Report of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society for the year ending 30th April, 1901, shows that there are 290 members. The Lecture Course was opened by a largely-attended conversazione, followed by a course of Lectures, viz.:

Royal Game of Golf—Prof. E. E. Prince; Modern Types of Danger Warnings on the Coast—Lieut.-Col. W. P. Anderson; Fauna of the Chilliwack Valley—J. M. Macoun; Alfred the Great—O. J. Jollife; The Pendulum—Dr. O. J. Klotz; Conciliation and Arbitration—W. L. M. King; Ions—Prof. E. Haanel; The Marconi System—D. H. Keeley; The Teachings of Sartor Resartus—G. R. Maxwell; Impeccancy of the King—Dr. Chas. Morse.

The Library is well patronized; 302 volumes were added during the

year, making a total of 4,854 volumes. The issue was 5,902.

The Reading Room is well patronized. It contains over fifty leading

magazines, reviews, and newspapers.

During the year 180 publications, including pamphlets, charts, magazines, newspapers, etc., were received in exchange, the Spanish, French and German languages being well represented. The total issue of magazines for the year was 1,509.

Receipts, including Government grant, \$1,246.25; expenditure, \$1,212.76. Balance on hand, \$33.49.

3. Institut Canadien Français d'Ottawa.

The Report of the Institut Canadien Francais d'Ottawa for the vear ending 30th April, 1901, shows that Conversational Classes were held weekly from November to May. The subjects studied embraced Agricul tural Chemistry, Nature Studies, Electricity, French and English Literature, etc. In addition public lectures by distinguished men from neighboring cities were given, as follows:

"The Regiment of Carignan," Benj. Sutte; "The French Idea in the Province of Quebec and the Lovalty of the French Population to the British

Flag," J. A. Mousseau; "The Future of the French Lauguage on the American Continent," Dr. L. M. Pelletier; "The Dangers to which the French Language is Exposed," Baron St. Elmo de Champ; "Some of the Thoughts of the Great Poet, Victor Hugo," Rev. Father Lejeune; "The Renowned Painters and Young Children," illustrated with colored lantern slides, J. B. Lagace; "The Indian Stream Republic," F. J. Audet; "The Characteristic Moral Traits of Our Forefathers the Normands," Hugues Leroux; "The Secret of the Great Moliere in Producing Laughter," Rev. Father Lejeune; "The Habits of a Class of Coleoptera (scarabea)," A. D. Decelles.

Arrangements have been made for a Lecture on the X-rays by Mr. A.

Dion and a Lecture on Elocution by Mr. Prad.

The Library has been successful this year, the books are in glass cases, in excellent order.

The Reading Room is well patronized. It is supplied with twenty-five daily papers in French and English, and 45 reviews, etc., also reports from Scientific Societies in Canada, the United States and the Continent of Europe.

Receipts, including Government grant, \$1,390.37; expenditure, \$1,999.78.

Balance due, \$609.41.

4. St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Association, Ottawa.

The Report of the St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Association for the year ending 30th April, 1901, shows that they had over one hundred members, with a Library containing 1,342 volumes, which were well circulated. They expended over \$150 for books and \$50.95 for Reading Room. Their assets were \$8,205.49; liabilities \$2,500.

Since their last Report, they have moved into a new and spacious building which cost, with fittings, furniture, etc., nearly \$30,000, and have paid off liabilities.

The building is very complete, with modern appliances for heating, light, etc., large lecture rooms, separate rooms for Library and Reading Room. The Library has glass cases for books, which are in good order. The Reading Room is supplied with three daily newspapers, five weeklies and eight magazines and reviews, and is well patronized. They now have over 300 members, who take great interest in the progress of the Association. They recently realized about \$3,600 from an entertainment and a concert, enabling the Association to pay off all the liabilities shown in their last Report.

5. Ottawa Field Naturalists' Club.

The Report of the Ottawa Field Naturalists' Club for the year ending 30th April, 1901, shows that they have 258 members, and the Club is doing excellent work. Their excursions are very successful. Since Nature Study has become popular, teachers take an interest in obtaining information given by experts at the excursions and sub-excursions.

The Winter Soirees held during the winter were well attended by large audiences. The Lecturers included several gentlemen from other cities.

The following programme was carried out:

President's Address "On the Extinction of Useful Animals in Modern Times," Dr. Robt. Bell. At the opening meeting short addresses were given by Dr. J. A. MacCabe, Prof. Macoun, and others, followed with a conversazione and exhibition of Natural History objects, etc.; The Relation of Geology to Geography (illustrated by lantern slides)—Prof. R. A. Daly;

Whales and Whale Hunting (illustrated by lantern slides)—Prof. E. E. Prince; The Natural History of Honey Bees—Percy H. Selwyn; The Ferns of Canada (illustrated by lantern slides)—Rev. Dr. R. Campbell; The Present Position of the Evolution Theory—Prof. E. W. MacBride; Native Birds: Their Characteristics and Habits—W. E. Saunders; Notes on the Arboretum at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa—W. T. Macoun.

Reports from the Geological, Entomological, Botanical, Zoological and

Ornithological branches were presented at these meetings.

*The Ottawa Naturalist, the official organ of the Club, was issued every month. It contains maps, botanical plates, and illustrations of paleontology. The fifteenth volume, just published, contains over fifty papers.

The Library of the Club is in the Ottawa Normal School.

Receipts, including Government grant, \$732.40; expenditure, \$602.12. Balance on hand, \$129.28.

6. Ottawa University Scientific Society.

The Report of the Ottawa University Scientific Society for the year ending 30th April, 1901, shows that the members met once a week to discuss scientific papers prepared by one of their confreres.

Two public lectures were given, viz., "Ireland," illustrated by over one hundred lime-light views, Mr. Topley; "Marconi Method of Wireless Tele-

graphy," Rev. Dr. H. O. Boyle.

An annual excursion was held to visit Kirk's Ferry, where the study of the formations and lay of up-heaved strata greatly interested those interested in geology.

They have a small, but good, Library of scientific works, a Coll lantern.

and an excellent camera, with outfit.

The members of the Society are very enthusiastic in their scientific pursuits.

Receipts, including Government grant, \$172.70; expenditure, \$172.70.

7. Toronto Astronomical Society.

The Report of the Toronto Astronomical Society for the year ending

30th April, 1901, shows that papers were read as follows:

Astronomical Notes of the Past—G. E. Lumsden; Making of a Great Telescope—Dr. J. A. Brashear; The Planets, illustrated—Rev. R. Atkinson; Phenomena of Polarized Light—G. R. Anderson; The Spectroscope in Astronomical Research, illustrated—A. F. Miller; The Pressure of Light in its Astronomical Aspect—Dr. G. F. Hull; The Apex of the Sun's Way—J. A. Patteson.

Prof. de Lury gave a special course of Lectures, as follows:

The Cosmos as Understood by the Ancients.
 The Development of the Copernican Theory.

3. The Newtonian Advance to Physical Astronomy.

4. Special Consideration of the Solar System.

5. La Place's Nebular Hypothesis and Stellar Evolution.

They paid \$339.94 for telescope, etc., in 1901.

Receipts, including Government grant, \$761.25; expenditure, \$473.56. Balance on hand, \$267.67.

8. Toronto Canadian Institute.

The Report of the Canadian Institute for the year ending 30th April, 1901, shows that it has now 204 members. During the past session twenty

^{*} Note.—This publication should be in every Public Library in the Province. (S.P.M.)

five papers were read, classified as follows: Geology, 2; Forestry, 3; Topography, 1; Exploration, 2; Physics, 1; Ornithology, 1; Colour Photography, 1; Mining, 1; Mineralogly, 1; Astronomy, 2; Ethnology, 1; Morphology, 1; Biology, 1; Arbitration, 1; Literature, 1; Economics, 1; Botany, 1; History, 1; Miscellaneous, 2.

Fourteen papers were read in the Biological Section, and several sum-

mer excursions held.

The Librarian reports that the number of exchanges received during the year is 2,273, and the number of donations 250; number of volumes purchased, 33; the number of books and periodicals taken out during the year, 1,531. The exchanges received, as classified by the Librarian, were from Great Britain and Ireland, Canada, United States, France, Austria, Italy, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Russia, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, India, Australia, South America, Mexico, Japan, Java, Africa, Straits Settlement, China, New Zealand, Jamaica.

Receipts, including Government grant, \$2,769.03; expenditure, including

small balance on hand, \$2,769.03.

9. Historical Societies.

The following grants have been paid to Historical Societies:	
Lundy's Lane Historical Society	\$100
" Special Grant for Printing	100
Niagara Historical Society	100
*Ontario Historical Society	600
Peterborough Historical Society	100
Wentworth Historical Society	100

APPENDIX G.—REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, 1902.

To the Honorable Richard Harcourt, M.A., K.C., Minister of Education, for the Province of Ontario:

PART I.—THE EDUCATION LIBRARY.

I. The Library of the Department and Its Functions.

For the information of enquirers, as to the nature and class of literature of which this Departmental Library is composed, I would here repeat

the information which was embodied in my Report of last year:-

Although not a general Library, in the ordinary acceptation of that term, yet the Departmental Library has a fair average collection of miscellaneous Books in General Literature and History. Its special function, however, is to provide an abundant supply of such Books on educational subjects as are in constant demand by the Students of the Normal School, and, to a certain extent, books of reference for the use of Masters of Public Schools, High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, as well as of Public School Inspectors and University Students, etc.

The special subjects in regard to which the Library is well supplied

with Books "up-to-date," are the following:-

Kindergarten and Kindred Subjects;

School Boys and Girls and their Education;

Human Knowledge-Pursuit of it and Self Education;

^{*}The Pioneer Historical Society formerly paid \$100 per annum, has now been merged in the Ontario Historical Society, increasing their grant from \$500 to \$600.

Juvenile Education—As well as Juvenile Crime and Punishment; General Education—School Management and Methods: Psychology and Kindred Subjects; Conduct, Character and Self-Help; Noted Educationists and Educators; Women,—Their Education, Duties, etcetera; Temperance, Hygiene and Health; General Science, Chemistry, Mathematics, etcetera; Physiology and Kindred Subjects; Physical Education,—Gymnastics and Calisthenics; Natural History,-Various Departments; Astronomy and Kindred Sciences: The English Language,—Words, etcetera; General English Literature; Miscellaneous Literature, etcetera; School House Architecture and Arrangements; Education in Ontario and Other Canadian Provinces; Education in Great Britain and Ireland: Education in the Various British Possessions; Education on the Continent of Europe; Education in other Countries: Industrial Education in Various Countries; Education in the United States, (five divisions); Roman Catholic Education and the Christian Brothers; Sunday Schools and Religious Education; Geography and Description of Various Countries; Dictionaries and Books of Reference; - Various; Educational and Literary Biography; Miscellaneous Biography, English, Scotch, Irish; French, German, Italian and American Biography, etcetera; Female Biography; General and Miscellaneous History: Political Economy, Philosophy and Kindred Subjects: Rhetoric, Elocution, Reading, Composition, etcetera; Logic and Reasoning: Miscellaneous Stories of Practical Life, etcetera.

II. Catalogue of Books Relating to Education, etcetera.

Magazines, Reviews and other Periodicals.

The whole of the Books in the Library, on the foregoing Subjects, have been arranged and classified, and their titles have been systematically given in sub-divisions, for easy reference, in a Departmental Catalogue, extending to 268 pages. This Catalogue was published in 1897, and is available to all parties, who are entitled, or who may desire, to obtain Books from the Library.

III. The Ordinary Business Operations of the Library.

The ordinary duties devolving upon the Librarian and his Assistant,

1. The giving out, for a prescribed time, of Books on Teaching, Education and kindred subjects, which form the topics of Instruction in the Normal and Model Schools, directly connected with the Department here in Toronto. These Books are loaned to Students of the Normal School, and to the Masters and other Teachers. To those persons who make spe-

cial requests for particular Books, they are also loaned on similar terms, as provided for in the Official Regulations for the government of the Library.

2. A record of each Book, thus given out, is made in a Register, prepared for that purpose, in which the parties borrowing sign their names in the form of a receipt, and as a guarantee that they will return the Book in a given time, and in good order. In case of damage, the Book is either paid for, or a new one is given in its place.

IV. Duplicate Books-How Disposed Of.

As intimated last year in my Report, a large number of duplicate Books, which had accumulated in the Library, were divided into appropriate lots, and were sent to the Libraries of the Normal College at Hamilton and the Normal School at London. A supply of Books, of various kinds, had already been sent, some years previously, to the Normal School at Ottawa. All accumulations of duplicate Books, Pamphlets, or Magazines, are now laid aside, so as to be sent, at future times, to the Normal Institutions named,—care being taken to only send such duplicates as would prove of interest and value to these establishments.

V. Yearly Record of Books Loaned to Students and Others.

It is a matter of interest to note the number of Books which are taken out by students monthly, in each year. The number thus taken out varies, as the number of students in attendance in each year varies, and as the special subjects, being taught, require certain Books to be consulted:

Given out in month of	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
January February March April May June July August September October November December	159 431 617 467 546 332 69 100 526 1,263 1,136 693 6,339	334 764 944 897 814 461 54 97 370 1,148 1.004 559 7,446	375 609 585 991 694 332 47 48 344 1,010 1,039 540 6,614	354 804 1,034 627 633 354 223 100 415 1,130 1,063 597	573 1,040 1,270 1,021 843 400 32 16 295 1,170 1,268 752 8,680	1,370 1,702 1,111 923 609 254 184 514 1,200 1,099	608 928 1,393 882 969 677 265 233 410 1,043 1,024 464	484 868 1,158 848 845 518 256 829 489 1,018 1,034 549	526 948 1,454 766 911 540 231 224 432 1,312 1,229 547 9,120	518 1,124 1,563 997 867 576 317 176. 411 1.058 1,014 516	542 959 1,084 1,187 832 510 336 238 538 958 1,158 535

VI. Number and Subjects of the Books Purchased in the Years 1892-1902.

Year.	Volumes.	Subjects.
1892	388	
1893	290	
1894	257	
1895	430	Education.
1896	495	Science.
1897	476	Literature.
1898	533	Text books.
1899	315	Miscellaneous.
1900	275	
1901	164	
1902	304	

VII. The Number of Books Purchased in 1900-1902 was as Follows:

Subjects.	1900	1901	1902
Pedagogy	23	29	40
Science (Political Economy, Anthropology, etc	24	8	11
Philosophy and Ethics	5	12	9
Industrial and Domestic Science	23	2	8
Poetry	18	1	1
Fiction, or Practical Life	26	5	9
Literature	78	3	46
Text Books	65	32	45
Miscellaneous (History, Biography, Reference Books)		72	102
Natural History and Nature Study		*****	33
Totals	275	164	304

VIII. Number of Books Donated to the Library in 1898-1902.

	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
Text Books Mi-cellaneous	49	74	65 7	111 13	41 54
Totals		74	72	124	95

IX. Newspapers and Magazines Received During the Years 1900-1902.

<u> </u>	1900	1901	1902
Number of daily and weekly newspapers	86 100	91 102	88 100
Totals	186	193	188

X. Books, Magazines, Etc., Bound During the Years 1893-1902.

1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
109	136	141	98	99	90	94	37	83	71

Also twenty volumes were sent to the Binder to have the Official Stamp of the Education Department affixed.

XI. Official Reports on Education in Different Countries Received During 1901-1902.

<u> </u>	1901	1902
From Great Britain and Ireland	26 42	43 42
Victoria. New South Wales South Australia Western Australia	1	5 3 1
Queensland Tasmania New Zealand Other British Possessions:	1 1 9	1 29
Mauritius Cape of Good Hope Natal Jamaica	1 1 2	1 1 1 1

XI. Official Reports on Education.—Continued.

	1901	190 2
Other British Possessions : Barbadoes British Guiana Straits Settlements	1	1 2
Hong Kong Farious States of the American Union discellaneous: Brazil.	117	54
Argentine Republic Uruguay Costa Rica	16 1	12
France Germany Portugal Switzerland	1	2
Italy Mexico Japan	19	29 1
	247	248

XII. Miscellaneous Pamphlets Received in 1901-1902.

	*	1901	1902
From various countries From the Dominion of Canada and Provinces		80 28	75 74
		108	149

XIII. Various Catalogues of Historical and Other Rare Books.

I can add nothing to what I have said previously, as to the desirability of printing the interesting and valuable manuscript Catalogues, which have been prepared with that view. In my year's Report for 1900, on this subject, I said:—

"1. Education.—The catalogue of books relating to various subjects of Education and kindred subjects for the use of students, teachers and others has been reprinted. The present catalogue is a reprint, with large additions, of a catalogue of a more contracted character, printed in 1886.

"2.—History of Canada.—A supplement of the catalogue of our very extensive variety of books on the Dominion of Canada and its various Provinces, printed in 1890, was partly revised in 1899, and can be completed at any time for reprinting, when so desired. The various Historical Societies avail themselves of this collection of historical books—the members of which express themselves greatly pleased with the extent and variety of the books in this collection.

"3. Miscellaneous.—As stated in my Report of 1896, we have Catalogues in manuscript of, (1) books on the classics and kindred subjects, (2) of works of art, and (3), of a number of rare text-books, dictionaries, etc., presented to the Library by the venerable Dr. Scadding, ex-Master of Upper Canada College.

"4. I would again recommend that the revised Catalogue of Books on the various Provinces of the Dominion be reprinted. At present, reference has to be made to the old Catalogue of 1890—since then we have very nearly doubled the number of Books on this most interesting subject—many of them, and especially of the new collection, of rare value. Of this older collection, not less than fifty-four volumes were printed before the beginning of the nineteenth century. The Canadian part of the Library is rich in poetry written by persons in the Dominion of Canada."

PART II. HISTORIOGRAPHY.

1. Documentary History of Education in Upper Canada; Volume IX., 1850-1851.

Volume IX. of the "Documentary History of Education in Upper Canada," completed this year, deals largely with the educational events of an important transitional year. It narrates in detail the circumstances which led to the passage of the Public School Act of 1850, which has justly been regarded as the "Charter of our School System." The Volume also gives, in full, the voluminous and somewhat acrimonious correspondence which took place in 1850 and 1851 between the Honourable and Right Reverend Doctor Strachan, Bishop of Toronto, and the Imperial and Provincial Governments on the establishment of a proposed "Church University"—subsequently named by the Bishop as "Trinity College University."

The University Acts of 1849 and 1850 were only passed after a prolonged struggle, which dated back to the time when the previous effort had been made to settle this very troublesome "University Question" in 1837.

"A Brief History of King's College in Upper Canada, From its First term in 1797 to its Suppression in 1850," is the title of a document originally printed in a separate form, chiefly for circulation in England, by the promoters of Trinity College. It has no signature attached to it; but, having been favoured with the loan of a large Volume of Manuscripts, entitled: "Original Documents: Church University," I found that this original Document is in Bishop Strachan's well-known handwriting, with sundry erasures and additions,—the most important of which I have reproduced in the copy, as reprinted in this Volume.

The Ninth Volume of this "Documentary History" also contains a record of the Proceedings of certain Churches, representing existing Col-

leges, on the University Question of the day.

This Volume also includes two important Documents by Doctor Ryerson:

1. An Appeal to the Inhabitants of Upper Canada in Favour of Free Schools.

2. Annual School Report for the year 1850.

3. Also, a Series of Circulars, explanatory of the Provisions of the New School Law of 1850, and various suggestions as to how these Provisions of the Act could be most satisfactorily brought into successful operation.

I have sought thus to group into separate Chapters the Educational Proceedings of the several Public Bodies. In many of the cases there did not seem to be any immediate connection between the Proceedings of the Legislature and those of the other Bodies, having a separate organization. Yet, it very frequently was found, that there was a sort of interdependence the one on the other, which influenced their separate action, more or less.

In thus grouping the several Chapters, in the Volume, I have endeavoured to give a separate, yet a connected narrative, of the Educational Events of the years named, arranging that narrative in what I believed to be the order of its interest and importance,—carefully avoiding repetition,

or overlapping, of topics, or subjects.

I need only refer here to the great difficulty which has been experienced in collecting from miscellaneous and, in some cases, from unexpected sources, the materials, which go to make up these several Volumes, and then arranging that material in somewhat like systematic order, so as to give a comprehensive birds-eye view, for the specified years, of the entire collection of separate Educational Papers and Documents as a whole.

PART III. SCHOOL ROOM DECORATION, ETC.

I have procured a few more illustrations for the proposed publication on School Room Decoration. These illustrations, including some from notable books on English History, now number about fifty. In that collection we have over forty photographs of statues and monuments erected in different parts of the Dominion and elsewhere. These, with from fifteen to twenty pictures illustrative of British history, taken from the illustrated edition of Green's "History of the English People"—as suggested to me by a prominent English publisher,—would make, with the appropriate letter press, a most attractive compilation of Canadian History in brief, which might serve the double purpose of suggesting to School Trustees appropriate subjects for School Room Decoration, and also as a Pictorial aid to Teachers, in giving instruction in Canadian history.

This matter of School Room Decoration has lately attracted a good deal of attention, especially in the United States, notably in New England and in the adjoining State of New York. The Regents of the University of that State have, quite recently, published an elaborate volume of 430 pages, devoted to the double subject of "Travelling Pictures and School Room Decoration." This volume contains about one hundred illustrative

pictures, relating to History, Art, etc.

The subject of beautifying the School Rooms in English Schools has also engaged the attention of practical educationists in England, and

efforts are now being made to promote this movement generally.

As already reported, I have made arrangements with the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railway Companies, whereby the large pictures of various places in the Dominion, which these companies have published, may be made available by Trustees for School Room Decoration.

Another effective form for such decoration is the grouping together of a number of the birds of life size, which are coloured from nature, and which are now available from collections of such birds published in the United States. I have already procured a private collection as samples.

Coloured pictures of Indians of the various tribes in the Northwest can also now be procured, and, as grouped, may be made to present very striking and effective pictures. They might be made the means of interesting children in Geographical Lessons, relating to that part of our Dominion. I have also procured samples of these coloured pictures.

Two very striking pictures in colours of, (1), the "Discovery of Lake Champlain," and (2) the "Battle of Queenston Heights"—prepared by Mr. J. D. Kelly of this city, were referred to in my last Report as available

for School Room Decoration.

I may mention also, that, arising out of the notable historical events of this year, connected with the Coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII., a number of admirably coloured likenesses of the King and of Queen Alexandra can now be procured, and made available for School Room Decoration.

Manners of School Children

At the request of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, I have prepared a resume of the regulations in force in this Province, and elsewhere, on the subject of School Room Discipline. The Governor has informed me that he has transferred the papers on this subject to you, as Minister.

J. GEORGE HODGINS.

Librarian and Historiographer of the Education Department of Ontario.

Toronto, December, 1902.

APPENDIX H.—ADMISSION OF CANDIDATES TO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

	Entrance Ex June,		,	Entrance Ex June,	
Name of School,		<u> </u>	Name of School.		
	Examined.	Passed.		Examined.	Passed.
Collegiate Institutes.			High Schools.		
	00	70		66	52
Aylmer Barrie		78 87	Dutton	34.	33
Brantford	189	156	Essex	51	44
Brockville Chatham		81 151	Forgus	67 42	54 31
Clinton	59	51	Fort William	24	17
Cobourg	72	59	Gananoque	62	47 35
Gallingwood		52 109	GeorgetownGlencoe	40 60	47
Goderich	97	83	Gravenhurst	50	36
Guelph	117	108	Grimsby	33	32
Hamilton	573 87	427	Hagersville Harriston	59 36	$\begin{array}{c} 51 \\ 32 \end{array}$
Ingersoll	211	184	Hawkesbury	32	22
Lindsay	37	22	Iroquois	62	35
ondon	336 99	306 64	Kemptville	59 7 3	37 42
Morrisburg Napanee	105	60	Kincardine Leamington	60	41.
Viagara Falls	61	57	Listowel	96	75
)ttawa	359	293	Lucan	114	81 52
Orillia Owen Sound	93	71 119	Madoc	90 106	82 82
Perth	113	76	Meaford	47	39
Peterborough	170	121	Mitchell	85	71
Renfrew Ridgetown	139 54	109 42	Mount Forest Newburgh	51 72	$\begin{array}{c} 42 \\ 42 \end{array}$
St. Catharines	81	65	Newcastle	18	14
St. Mary's	107	84	Newmarket	51	40
t. Thomas	194	132	Niagara Falls South	18 30	16 24
Sarnia	144 74	119	Niagara Falls South	30	22
tratford,	209	160	Norwood	65	50
trathrov	139	102	Oakville	61	56 30
Coronto (Harbord St.) (Jameson Ave.)	372 184	$\begin{array}{c c} 252 \\ 123 \end{array}$	Omemee	40 69	55
" (Jarvis St.)	248	168	Oshawa	82	77
Whitby	61	48	Paris	62	52
Vindsor Voodstock	140 155	$\begin{array}{c c} 126 \\ 111 \end{array}$	Parkhill	84 115	63 71
VOUGSTOCK	100	111	Petrolea	67	44
High Schools.			Picton	159	76
Alexandria	89	53	Port Arthur	30 29	23 19
Almonte	48	38	Port Elgin	88	60
Amprior	72	50	Port Hope	71	63
Arthur	108	$\begin{array}{c c} 41 \\ 72 \end{array}$	Port Perry	53 33	42 25
Athens	54	42	Prescott	55	34
Beamsville	42	36	Rat Portage	51	30
Belleville	212	160	Richmond Hill	47 . 9	37 8
BerlinBowmanville	96 59	49	Sault Ste. Marie Simcoe	102	74
Bradford	39	. 33	Smith's Falls	68	51
Brampton	74	53	Smithville	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 62 \end{array}$	27 41
Brighton	43 54	34 44	Stirling	24	16
Campbellford		37	Sydenham	96	74
Carleton Place	70	49	Thorold	49	32
Cayuga	45 47	36 40	Tilsonburg	107	44 70
Cornwall		71	Trenton	44	37
Deseronto	54	35	Uxbridge	64	49
Dundas	64 74	63	Vankleek HillVienna	86	48 26

APPENDIX H.—Continued.

Name of School.	Entrance Ex June,		Name of Sahaal	Entrance Examination, June, 1902.		
14 Mile of School.	Examined. Passed.		Name of School.	Examined.	Passed.	
High Schools.			Other places.	***************************************		
Walkerton	66	53	Crediton	30	17	
Wardsville	22	16	Crediton	15	14	
Waterdown	35	29	Cumberland	44	20	
Waterford	51	40	Delhi	41	33	
Watford Welland	65 30	47 30	Delta	35	27	
Weston	35	26	Dickinson's Landing Drayton	28 46	8 36	
Wiarton	48	31	Dresden	48	45	
Williamstown	31	18	Dryden	6	4	
			Dundalk	33	20	
Other places.			Dungannon	34	27	
Aberfoyle	23	20	DurhamEast Toronto	$\frac{63}{31}$	37 16	
cton	37	26	Eglinton	25	25	
Alliston	46	38	Elmira	22	21	
Alton	6	5	Elmvale	42	21	
Alvinston	51 37	35 20	Embro	34	26	
Ameliasburg	44	34	Erin	37 62	29 54	
Incaster.	36	29	Exeter Fenelon Falls	13	9	
Angus	19	12	Finch	62	25	
psley	4	4	Fingal	64	58	
Arkona	16	11	Flesherton	45	35	
Aultsville	26 43	13 26	Florence	28	17	
Vonmore	26	16	Fordwich	25 12	20	
Bailieboro	16	11	Glen Allan	13	13	
Bancroft	20	11	Gore Bay	25	15	
Bath	44	22	Grand Valley	40	25	
Bayfield	11	9	Hall's Bridge	3	2	
Belle River	29 20	12 14	Hanover	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 22 \end{array}$	25 18	
Beaverton	12	12	Harrow	14	8	
Belmont	44	29	Havelock	9	6	
Bethany	38	30	Hensall	21	13	
Binbrook	29	19	Heathcote	14	9	
Blackstock	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 64 \end{array}$	13 54	Highgate	26 34	21 25	
Blenheim	27	19	Hillsdale	38	27	
Bobcaygeon	30	17	Horning's Mills	9	8	
Bolton	39	30	Huntsville	83	22	
Bothwell	22	16	Jarvis	34	24	
Bracebridge,	50 29	32 25	Keene	16 38	14 23	
Bridgeburg Brigden	30	20	Kingsville	13	11	
Bruce Mines	2 5	16	Kirkfield	26	20	
Brussels	52	45	Lakefield	46	38	
Burford	23	21	Lanark	65	44	
Burk's Falls	33 ₁ 31	24 22	Lancaster	10 12	5 11	
Burlington Burritt's Rapids	31 14	8	Laurel	9	7	
Jannington	22	19	Little Current	11	7	
Jardinal	15	6	Little Britain	24	17	
Jarp.	36	11	London East	175	132	
Sastleton	10	7	Lucknow	43	31 5	
Charleston	25 22	18 19	Magnetawan	17	11	
Chatsworth		33	Manotick	26	21	
Chesterville	58	34	Markdale	25	12	
Naremont	11	10	Marshville	25	22	
lifford	10	10	Marksville	7	5 15	
lomber	16	10	Marsville	$\begin{array}{c c} 15 \\ 12 \end{array}$	6	
Cookstown	27 11	18 9	Mattawa Maxville	58	32	
Copper Cliff	24	17	Merlin .	42	39	
Creemore	9		Merrickville	37	16	

APPENDIX H.—Concluded.

Name of School.	Entrance ex June,		Name of School.	Entrance examination, June, 1902.		
Name of School.	Examined.	Passed.	\	Examined.	Passed.	
			1			
	40	90	G : C13	00	0.0	
Metcalfe	46 49	20 27	Springfield	32 60	26 48	
Mildmay	17	16	Stoney Creek	33	26	
Millbrook	27	23	Strabane	42	34	
Milton	77	67	Stroud	29	23	
Milverton	28	26	Sturgeon Falls	16	10	
Minden	13 11	$\begin{array}{c c} 12 \\ 11 \end{array}$	Sudbury	28 23	17 17	
Moorefield	21	12	Tamworth	26	17	
Nepigon	4	4	Tara	25	18	
Newboro'	32	21	Tavistock	17	8	
New Hamburg	35	33	Tecumseh	16	8	
Neustadt.	7 17	8	Teeswater	- 36 38	27 30	
North Augusta North Gower	25	19	Thedford	30	15	
North Lancaster	18	9	Thessalon	24	12	
Norwich	44	31	Thornbury	36	23	
Oil Springs	26	19	Tilbury	40	30	
Orono	27	23	Tiverton	21	13	
Otterville	21 52	18 35	Tottenham	30 45	$\frac{26}{34}$	
Paisley Pakenham	36	28	Tweed Uptergrove	41	28	
Palmerston	29	23	Wallaceburg	51	48	
Parry Sound	40	35	Warkworth	24	17	
Pelee Island	1	1	Waubaushene	36	22	
Pelham S. S. No. 2	28	23	Webbwood	13	4	
Penetanguishene	25 27	23 10	Wellington	30 36	23 26	
Plantagenet	22	11	West Lorne	33	22	
Port Colborne	37	31	Winchester	118	. 69	
Port Dalhousie	54	42	Wheatley	14	13	
Port Stanley	27	18	Wilkespert	27	7	
Princeton	17	9	Wingham	57	46	
Powassan	29 5	22 5	Woodbridge Woodville	20 29	16 15	
Riceville	20	10	Wolfe Island	23	19	
Richmond	28	14	Wooler	21	13	
Ridgeway	30	21	Wroxeter	36	21	
Ripley	24	18	Wyoming	49	35	
Rockton	43	27	Zephyr	23	18 12	
Rockwood	22 37	18 33	Zurich	19	12	
Rodney	17	12	Summary.			
Russell	19	11				
St. George	7	5	Collegiate Institutes	5,941	4,585	
t. Helen's	13	10	High Schools	5,805	4,248	
Sandwich	22 13	16	Other Schools	6,341	4,467	
Schomberg	11	9	Grand total	18,087	13,300	
Selkirk	34	19	GINIG DOWN	20,001	10,000	
Sharbot Lake	23	17	Comparison with June,			
Shelburne	36	26	1901.	000	- 0-1	
South Mountain	28	13	Increase	938	1,071	
Sparta	17	16 10				
Spencerville	25	10				





REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION,

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR 1902.

PART II.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1903.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PART II.

	E.
APPENDIX I — MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS. Report of Inspector Leake	
Appendix J.—Statistics of County Model Schools, 1902	56
APPENDIX K.—Provincial Normal and Model Schools; Ontario Normal College.	
I. Provincial Normal and Model Schools, Toronto 16 1. Staff of Toronto Normal School; students admitted 16 2. Staff of Provincial Model School, Toronto; number of pupils 16	30
 II. Provincial Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa. 1. Staff of Ottawa Normal School; students admitted. 2. Staff of Provincial Model School, Ottawa; number of pupils. 16 	60
III. Provincial Normal School, London	
IV. Ontario Normal College. Staff and students admitted	31
Appendix L.—Report of the President of the University of Toronto	32
Addendum A.—Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Arts. 17 Addendum B.—Report of the University College. 17	3
Addendum C.—Victoria University 17 Addendum D.—Faculty of Medicine 17 Addendum E.—Applied Science and Engineering 17	6
Addendum F.— The Library 17 Addendum G.—Biological Museum 18	9
Addendum H.—The Pathological Museum	2
Addendum K.—"University of Toronto Studies"	5
Addendum N.—List of Papers and Works by Members of Faculties and Research	
Students, for the year 1901-2	

[ii.]

APPENDIX N.—Superannuated Teachers, 1902.	
1. Allowances granted during 1902	_
APPENDIX O.—LIST OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT, 1902, ETc.	
1. Inspectors' Certificates	03
2. High School Principals and Specialists) 3
3. High School Assistants and Specialists 20	04
4. Summary of Public School Teachers' Certificates	04
5. First Class Certificates)4
6. Second Class Certificates	05
7. Kindergarten Directors 21	12
8. Kindergarten Assistants	12
9. Domestic Science	12
10. Temporary and Extended Certificates 21	13
11. Professional Examinations	13
APPENDIX P.—Members of the Educational Council, and Boards of Examiners;	
Lists of Associate Examiners, and High School Principals and Assistants.	
1. Members of the Educational Council, 1902-1903	13
2. Boards of Examiners, 1902	14
3. Associate Examiners, 1902	16
4. Principals and Assistants of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, January,	
1903	22
Annuary O. High School Codet Come	93



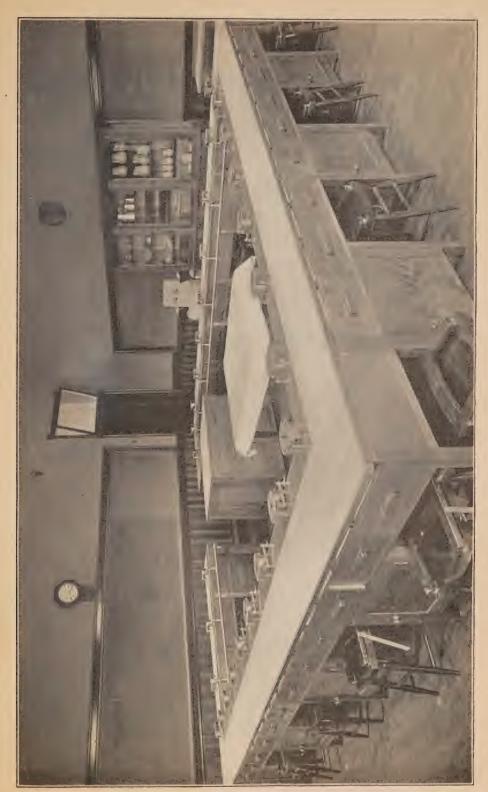
A RELIC OF THE EARLY YEARS OF LAST CENTURY.

This is a neat specimen of a log School House, and, although it has not been used for school purposes for some years, it is still standing. It was the principal school in that locality for several years.



Dun-sin Silam Lalimanny, Omano Niraal Collega, Hamilton





Domestic Science Laboratory, Ontario Normal College. Hamilto-





Creighton Street Manual Training Centre, Ottawa.



Manual Training Circ., Summer School, Toronto, 1902.



REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

FOR THE YEAR 1902.

PART II.

APPENDIX I.—MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Report of Inspector Leake.

Hon. Richard Harcourt, M.A., K.C., Minister of Education:

Sir,-I have the honor to submit to you, my second annual report on Manual Training, as carried on in the Province of Ontario, during the year ending December 31st, 1902. Prior to October 1st, 1902, my position was that of Director of the Macdonald Manual Training Schools, and from that date, Inspector of Technical Education under your Department. Technical Education in this instance, according to the Order-in-Council relating to my appointment, is taken to include Manual Training, Household Science and Art, Drawing, etc. The distinction between Manual Training and Technical Education is not yet clearly understood, and needs to be enforced, as the two are generally confounded. The work that is being done, is excellent and in every way the best preparation for Technical Education, but it is not Technical Education properly so-called. If we except the School of Practical Science, the different Commercial Courses, and all forms of drawing there is little or no Technical Education in the Province. A sure foundation is being laid on which can be safely and securely built a real and permanent system. We are doing well to avoid the mistake of some other countries, in attempting to organize a system without having trained a population to be in a fit state to take advantage of it.

Centres Opened.

The Manual Training Schools opened up to the end of the year number eighteen, and are fairly scattered throughout the Province. Their distribution is as follows:

Toronto.

Wellesley School (20), Givens Street School (29), Dufferin School (20), Ryerson School (20), Normal School (26). The centres at the four public [147]

schools accommodate, at present, two classes in the forenoon, and one in the afternoon. Each thus gives instruction to 300 boys per week. At the Normal School four classes from the Model School are taken, and two classes of students. The total receiving instruction in the city is thus 1,336.

Ottawa.

Elgin Street (20), George Street (20), Creighton Street (20), Archibald Street (20), Wellington Street (20), Cambridge Street (20), Model School (20).

One class is held each forenoon, and one each afternoon. In the preceding term three classes of Normal Students were held weekly. This gives a total accommodation for the city of 1,654 pupils per week.

Brockville.

One centre equipped for thirty boys, i.e., 300 per week. Those students of the Collegiate Institute, who were intending to be teachers, were given a course of Cardboard Modelling, suitable for public schools. The centres in the three towns above named, are supported entirely by the Macdonald Manual Training Fund and the same fund also supplies the teacher for London Normal School.

Brantford.

This centre is fitted to accommodate twenty and the equipment is loaned by the Macdonald Manual Training Fund. A separate building, in close proximity to the Collegiate Institute and public schools, has been erected for woodwork.

Stratford.

The equipment here is for twenty-five boys, and a very fine structure has been put up to accommodate all forms of the work under the one roof. It is intended at a future date to equip the basement for metal working, a purpose for which it is admirably suited.

Renfrew.

Two ends of the large assembly hall at the Collegiate Institute have been partitioned off thus providing two rooms, one for woodwork and the other for Household Science, leaving in the centre, a hall large enough for all other purposes required. From January to June a teacher was supplied by the Macdonald Fund, owing to the inability of the Board to obtain one. The Department is now in charge of a permanent teacher, engaged by the School Board.

Kingston.

A room in the basement of the Collegiate Institute is fitted up for eighteen boys and the equipment is of the highest character.

Woodstock.

An old gymnasium has been well adapted and equipped for twenty boys. Lathes are being put in and when the equipment is completed it will be excellent in every way.

Total Accommodation in the Province.

From the particulars given above respecting each centre it will be seen that when the equipment is utilized to its fullest extent that there is accommodation in the Province for more than 4.620 boys to take Manual Training every week.

Household Science.

Household Science is in active operation in Toronto, Ottawa, Stratford, Renfrew, London, Ham Iton, and Brantford, while up-to-date equipments are being placed in the Normal College at Hamilton and in the Normal School at Ottawa. The girls from the Toronto public schools are taken at the Lillian Massey School of Household Science and Art, the best equipped, organized and taught School in the Province and probably in the Dominion. This school also undertakes Normal work, and under the able direction of Miss Norris, splendidly assisted by Miss Curzon, B.A., promises to do much to solve the thorny question of the supply of qualified teachers.

Manufacture of Equipment.

All the equipment purchased by the Macdonald Fund during the past twelve months has been obtained from Canadian manufacturers, and in all other cases locally. We have found that we can obtain a bench made in Canada in every respect equal, and in many superior, to the one made in the States, though the first benches purchased here, from being made of unseasoned lumber, did not lead to this conclusion. There seems to be here a remunerative field for a new industry, and what is wanted now is for some firm of repute to take the matter in hand, and lay itself out for equipping schools for this department of work.

Evening Classes.

The possession of a Manual Training Centre with properly qualified teachers offers another field of work that appears to have been overlooked. Evening classes in various technical and practical subjects should be organized and put in an effective condition. For those who are otherwise engaged in the day time, such classes would prove a great service. Their formation should not be a matter of much difficulty, as all the requirements are close at hand. They should be recognized and aided by the Department, and such aid and recognition would do much to foster their inauguration and stimulate their progress.

Progress.

Considering the shortness of the time that this movement has been in progress, and the comparatively large extension of the work in the Province, the progress made may fairly be regarded with satisfaction; but there is still room for much greater development. There are yet eight cities and a large number of towns without Manual Training of any form. In a number of these the advantages of the subject only need to be brought to the notice of the people, to ensure its introduction.

Obstacles.

Many causes stand in the way of the more rapid and extensive adoption of some form of practical work, but the chief of these are:

- The expense necessary.
 Pressure of other studies.
- 3. Lack of competent teachers.

Expense.

Owing to a special room being required and a large number of tools, this expense is much greater than is the case with any other subject in the school curriculum. The Education Department has done, and is doing, much to overcome this objection by the awarding of liberal grants, and it is to be

hoped that, considering the importance of the work, and the influence it is capable of exerting upon the educational and industrial life of the Province, the Legislature will see fit to vote a largely increased sum towards this object. The most economical and also most effective method of carrying on the work is by the union of the two or three School Boards, as the case may be, each paying its proportion of the cost, according to the time taken, e.g.: Stratford sends to the Manual Training room seven classes from the Public Schools, three classes from the Collegiate Institute and one class from the Separate School, and the expense is borne by the respective Boards in this proportion. The work is controlled by a joint committee, composed of representatives of the three boards. Greater advantage should be taken of the Act of last session giving power to School Boards to combine for this purpose.

Departmental Grants.

The grants awarded by the Department should, owing to the greater expenditure required, be at first larger than those awarded for other subjects, but should remain so for only a limited period, as special grants can only be justified under special circumstances. They could be gradually reduced as the subjects commended themselves until Manual Training is placed in its proper position in the educational system, and that is, on exactly the same footing as other school subjects.

Pressure of Other Subjects.

I have much sympathy with those teachers who say: "We have too many subjects, and too little time to devote to them already, without another being added." This aspect of the question has been dealt with by Mr. John Seath, B.A., High School Inspector, in his report on the High School Course issued in 1901. In this report many valuable suggestions are made, the adoption of which would do much to lessen or remove altogether the force of this objection to the introduction of Manual Training into those places where it does not at present exist. Notwithstanding this difficulty, the fact remains that many schools have found it possible to introduce Manual Training without, at least, any detriment to the other branches of the curriculum, and in some cases, according to reports, with positive advantage.

Lack of Competent Teachers.

Both the above objections are much more easily overcome than the third one—the lack of competent teachers. We have been able to do a little, though very little, towards surmounting it. A course for teachers wishing to qualify as Instructors was held in Ottawa from February to July, a period of six months. The United States, which is the only country in the world which has paid the attention to this aspect of the subject, that its importance deserves, has training classes for this purpose lasting for two years, and students who have merely a High School training, have to take an introductory course of one or two years, before they are allowed to enter upon the course proper. Under these circumstances our six months' course seems all too short, but in the present state of opinion and lack of resources of many desirable candidates this was the most that could be accomplished. Many men who wished to take up this work had already spent a year at the Normal College, Hamilton, and some of them two or three years at the University, and for these reasons were unable to remain another lengthened period. With the time at the disposal of the students a great amount of work was done, and every teacher who obtained the diploma is well qualified to teach Elementary Manual Training. Fifteen students attended the course—ten men and five women. Eight of these received a Government bonus of \$100, and \$20 from the Macdonald Fund in order to enable them to live in Ottawa during the six months the course continued. Four of the men held first-class certificates, and four of them were graduates or undergraduates of Canadian Universities.

Location of Teachers.

Two teachers trained in this Province are now employed in British Columbia, and one in New Brunswick. Others who commenced their work here are teaching in Calgary, Regina and Quebec. At the conclusion of their term of training, three students proceeded to the United States, but have now returned, having been offered appointments as Manual Training Instructors in the Dominion. Brantford, Stratford, Ottawa, Toronto, Renfrew and Brockville are also supplied with teachers trained in this Province.

Syllabus of Work.

In order that a certain amount of uniformity should be maintained with the only other course held in the Dominion (Truro, Nova Scotia), the scheme was drawn up in conjunction with the Director of the Macdonald Fund for that Province, and the two courses were conducted practically and theoretically on the same lines. The syllabus of work reads as follows:

Students to have received Normal School training or to produce satisfactory evidence of at least one year of experience in successful teaching. Age to be not under twenty years, and evidence as to good character and general

fitness for training to be furnished.

Students will be received on probation. The Faculty of the school reserve the right to advise any student who may show little aptitude for the work to discontinue the course.

The course will commence in January and continue for a period of six

months.

The work will consist of:

1. Drawing.

- 2. Bench work.
- 3. Theory.
- 4. Observation and Practice Teaching.
- (a) Freehand. Simple drawing of ornament from the flat and from casts. Elementary shading from the cast. Drawing of objects involving the rules of perspective. Sketching of leaves, details of seed, fruit, etc., timber trees from natural forms, tools and their construction. Blackboard drawing for demonstration purposes.
- (b) Mechanical Drawing. Orthographic or right lined projection; descriptive or practical geometry as contained in the authorized text books; scale drawing by standard and metric measurement; isometric and conventional drawing. The representation by one or more of these methods, or a combination of them, of every piece of work performed at the bench.

The working of a series of models or exercises in wood graduated to form an educational course suitable for three years' work in Public Schools.

The making of at least six of these models to show, for teaching purposes, the sequence of the various operations. The making of a selection of models from the leading courses of Europe and America. The construction of joints commonly used by woodworkers, including the various forms of halving, mortising, dove-tailing, scarfing, etc. The designing and making of original models in place of any specified models in the graduated scheme.

On the completion of the course the models will become the property of the student. The bench work will include the use of various woods, glue,

nails, screws, etc., and all the principal woodworking tools.

The history and practice of educational woodwork. The various systems. School management. The planning and arrangement of Manual Training rooms. The preparation of "notes of lessons." The arrangement of Demonstration and Object Lessons. The nature and properties of various materials used. The growth and structure of coniferous and broad-leaved trees. The felling, seasoning and conversion of timber, its faults and defects. Various methods of finishing wood, as shellacing, varnishing, etc.

The Macdonald Training Schools of the district will be open to the students for observation and practice. During the latter half of the course students will be required to spend some portion of each week in actual teaching under the observation, and subject to the criticism, of the faculty of the

school.

At the end of the course an examination will be held to discover the student's ability in each of the foregoing branches.

1. Tests will be made of the student's knowledge of projection and its practical application to woodwork, also his ability to draw from memory

portions of tools, leaves of trees, etc. Time, four hours.

2. A practical examination in bench work will be conducted to test the student's skill in the use of tools, and his general methods of working. This will be conducted by special examiners appointed by the Board of Examiners. An examination will be made of the student's knowledge of the various woods and of his ability to identify actual specimens. Time, four hours.

3. A written examination in the history and practice of educational

woodwork and cognate subjects. Time, three hours.

4. "Notes of lessons" on the different subjects of the course to be prepared and submitted to the examiners, who will choose one or more to be given in their presence as a test of the student's ability to teach and manage a class. For this purpose classes of not more than sixteen pupils will be allotted to each student.

Satisfactory work during the training course, combined with success at the examination, will constitute the basis on which diplomas will be awarded.

Holiday Courses.

Holiday courses were this year held in the Cities of Toronto and Ottawa. That in Toronto was held directly under the supervision of the Education Department. The course continued for three weeks, but as the time could be divided between five subjects, Manual Training, Nature Study, Household Science, Drawing and Music, not much could be accomplished in either when a student elected to take three or more. If this course be held another year, and its continuance is warranted by its success, it would be advisable to restrict students to one, or at the most two subjects, as concentration of effort on one subject would be far more likely to secure lasting benefit. All the subjects taken were forms of Manual Training, with the exception, perhaps, of Music. The course in Ottawa was attended by sixty students, who spent the whole of their time at one or two subjects, chosen from the following: Woodwork, cardboard modelling and clay modelling.

Purpose of Summer Schools.

There seems to be an impression abroad in some circles that the purpose of these schools is for qualifying teachers to give instruction in the branches taken up, but this is not the case, and from the length and nature

of the preparation required, cannot be. Their purpose is simply to offer an introduction to the work, and to give practical information as to its nature and character. At first, owing to the scarcity of teachers, some who are by no means well qualified will be able to secure employment, but the standard should gradually be raised until none but those of the highest qualifications are employed.

Normal Schools.

Manual Training is now in progress at each of the three Normal Schools—Toronto, Ottawa and London. In Ottawa and Toronto it is supported by the Macdonald Fund, and in London the teacher's salary is at present paid from the same source. After the 30th day of June next the work will be continued under the direct control of the Education Department, and the cost defrayed out of Provincial funds. The equipment at the latter place is provided by the Department, and is certainly the most complete in the Province, and probably in the Dominion, both as to quarters and appliances. It is hoped that the room wilk be used by pupils from the Collegiate Institute and the Public Schools, in addition to the Normal students. Two courses will be taken by the students, one suitable for Public Schools, and also a course in which an effort will be made to co-relate the work to the Science, Nature Study and other subjects taken in the Normal School.

When the lengthened term comes into operation, the time devoted to this subject should be greatly increased. As the Normal College, Hamilton, is the only institution we have for the purpose of training first-class teachers, the Department has recognized the advisability of installing Manual Training. An arrangement has been reached with the Hamilton School Board by which that Board agrees to co-operate with the Department, thus making Household Science a part of the Collegiate and Public School courses. The agreement, which has been signed, places the subject on a most satisfactory basis.

Co-relation.

The problem of co-relation which we, with the cordial co-operation of the Principal and Vice-Principal, are endeavoring to solve at London is an important one, and no effort should be spared to give Manual Training a direct bearing upon all other work taken in the school. Now that the subject is well established, all efforts should be turned in this direction. Manual Training as an isolated subject loses at least half of its advantages; it is only when it touches closely school and home life that it achieves its best results. This lack of co-relation is not so much chargeable to Manual Training in Canada as in some other countries, but it remains with us to see that we carry it to a greater point of perfection than has yet been reached; but it will not be the work of a day, nor of one man.

Preliminary Training.

All Manual Training commences in the Kindergarten, and from this point it should enter into all school life; but at present there is generally an unfortunate break, since from the time that the boy or girl leaves the Kindergarten, there is no practical work until what is known as the Manual Training room is reached. There is urgent need for some preliminary training in the Public Schools, in order that a desirable continuity may be obtained from the Kindergarten upwards. No expensive equipment is required, and the ordinary class room is well fitted for its practice. Drawing, brush work, cardboard modelling, paper folding and clay modelling form desirable chan-

nels into which these efforts could be directed. Work of this kind has already been tried in Ottawa, Brockville and Renfrew, with very encouraging results, and the introduction of it into the Public Schools of Stratford, under the able direction of Mr. Stuart, is being considered.

The following is an extract from the report of Mr. J. L. Hughes, Public

School Inspector, Toronto:

"I have much pleasure in stating that the work in the Macdonald Manual Training Schools has given great satisfaction. . . . The pupils have manifested deep interest in the Manual Training work. The Principals of the schools, from which they come, have reported heartily in favor of the work, and of its influence on the character of the boys. Parents, too, are learning to value Manual Training, not simply as a training for a higher class of industrial work, but as distinctly educational in training the observing powers and the executive power. It is in the general development of the intellectual and moral powers, and in the cultivation of habits of productiveness, that the best influence of Manual Training is found. . . . The work during the year has been a distinct advance in the work of our schools."

Mr. J. Connolly, Public School Inspector, Brockville, reports in part as

follows:

"My observation leads me to place a high value on such training, and, notwithstanding some early misgivings as to its place in our schools, I believe, and my teachers agree with me, that our boys make as much progress as they did prior to its introduction. While the boys are engaged at woodwork, the girls, under the direction of the regular teachers, are receiving a systematic course in sewing, knitting, and cardboard work. In the junior classes we have set apart Friday afternoon for eye and hand training. Here we have paper-folding and cutting, weaving and cardboard work of a simple nature. In two classes we have introduced clay modelling."

Public Meetings.

During the year I have had the pleasure of addressing public meetings, and meetings of the School Boards in Berlin, Guelph, Lindsay, Peterborough, Essex. Hamilton, Renfrew, Cornwall, Chatham and Woodstock on the subject of Manual Training, and much interest was displayed in the subject at each place. In the majority of them the question of its early introduction is being seriously considered.

Exhibitions.

Exhibitions of the work done at the schools have been held with much success in Ottawa, Toronto and Brockville. These, when carried out on right lines, do much towards exciting a healthy public opinion on the subject, and tend to bring about a closer connection between the parent and the school. In other centres the parents were invited to the Manual Training room when their own boys were at work, and this plan has much to recommend it. A collection of Manual Training work from every school in the Province would prove of intense interest. It might be shown at the Toronto and other exhibitions with great advantage.

Drawing.

Drawing is a form of Manual Training which every school can take up, but the curriculum relating to the subject stands in urgent need of revision. An investigation should be made into the practice of the best English and American schools, and our revision be founded on the results of this investigation, but modified to suit our particular requirements.

Library.

A list of the newest books on these and kindred subjects is being prepared for addition to the Departmental and Normal College Libraries.

Regulations.

Inasmuch as the Education Department will at an early date (the Macdonald Fund expiring in June next) assume complete control of the work of Technical Education in the Province, the whole question of recognition of and aid to schools taking any form of Manual Training must be considered.

I am at present engaged in drafting regulations, which will be made as elastic and free as possible, for submission to you, under which these schools should be conducted and grants awarded.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

ALBERT H. LEAKE, Inspector of Technical Education.

Toronto, 12th Jan., 1903.

APPENDIX J.—STATISTICS OF

			-	AP	PENDIX .	J.—STA	TIS	TIC	SOF
Name of Model School.	Name of Principal.	Certificate of Principal.	Salary of Principal.	Year of appointment.	Time Principal devotes to Model School work daily during the term.	No. of assistants with 1st Class certificates.	No. with 2nd Class.	No. with 3rd Class.	No. with other class.
1 Athens	C. Ross McIntosh W. J. Hallett H. J. Talbot J. Suddaby	I I I I	\$ 600 900 600 1,100	1893 1898	all day "" all except 2 hrs. a week	1	3 8 4 7	2	• • • • • •
5 Bracebridge 6 Bradford 7 Brampton 8 Caledonia 9 Chatham 10 Clinton 11 Cornwall 12 Durham	W. C. Shier, B.A A. N. Scarrow Wm. F. Sparks John B. Widdis J. W. Plewes W. R. Lough Sam J. Keys Thos. Allan	I I I I I I	900 750 750 600 1,100 850 900 700	1900 1884 1902 1888	all day	3 1 1 1 (B. A.)	6 11 5	3	2
13 Elora 14 Forest 15 Galt 16 Gananoque 17 Goderich 18 Hamilton 19 Ingersoll 20 Kincardine	Jas. A. Underhill Jas. Campbell R. Alexander J. C. Linklater Jas. H. Tigert Jno. B. Robinson, B.A H. F. McDiarmid D. Currie	I	700 7500 500 1,000 700 800 900 700	1875 1888 1902 1902 1885 1902	5 hrs. all day	2 1 1	5 6 6 9 8 9	4 2	1
21 Kingston 22 Lindsay 23 London 24 Madoc 25 Meaford 26 Milton 27 Minden 28 Mitchell	R. F. Greenlees G. E. Broderick G. B. Kirk T. C. Tice M. N. Clark, B.A. Wm. F. Inman Wm. J. Stevenson J. H. W. McRoberts.	I I I I I I	700	1902 1888 1900 1897 1899 1893 1901 1899	5 hrs. all day	1 1 2	41 19 9 5 5 3 2 5	3 3	
29 Morrisburg 30 Mount Forest 31 Napanee 32 Newmarket 33 Norwood 34 Orangeville 35 Owen Sound 36 Parry Sound	A. E. Meldrum G. R. Theobald C. H. Edwards, B.A. J. W. Forhan R. H. Leighton M. N. Armstrong T. A. Reid A. M. Currie	I I I I I	800 1,000 700 600 800 1,100 800	1899 1899 1902 1885 1894 1896	5½ hrs. all day	2 (1B.A)	4 8 7 6 5 9	1 1 1 1	2
37 Perth 38 Picton 39 Port Hope 40 Port Perry 41 Prescott 42 Renfrew 43 St. Thomas 44 Sarnia	M. M. Jaques S. C. Woodworth F. Wood R. F. Downey A. A. Jordan W. A. Stickle *S. Silcox, B. A., D. Pæd. A. Wark	I I I I I	1,200	1901 1885 1902	66 66 66 66 66	1 1 2	8	1 2 1	1
45 Simcoe 46 Stratford 47 Strathroy 48 Toronto 49 Toronto Junction 50 Vankleek Hill 51 Walkerton	I. S. Rowat *J. Russell Stuart Thos. Dunsmore W. E. Groves Wm. Wilson	I I I I I I	800 1,100 850 1,400 1,000 700	1889	all except when insping all day	1 1 1 1 1 4	9 10 11 4		
52 Whitby 53 Windsor 54 Woodstock	J. A. Brown	I I I	950 1,000	1877 1901 1893	66	2 (1B.A)	11 28	1 29	1 1 11

^{*} Inspector of Public Schools.

COUNTY MODEL SCHOOLS, 1902.

The second color The second	CO	UNTY M	ODEL	SCH	OOLS,	1 902.							
1 all day Yes 113 150 150 160 160 8 8 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1	-	Time assistant relieved Principal from Public School work daily.	room provided	lumes in	Government grant.	Municipal grant.	Г еев.	No. of divisions in school.	isions used for ourposes.	of students sent at observe.	No. of students sent at one time to teach.	of time students of before being sent visions to observe.	of time students debefore being sent visions to teach,
6	2 3 4	all except 2	Yes	113 102 131	\$ 150 150 150	150 150 150	175 160 115	8	4 8 4	6	4	6 "	6 "
54 " " 193 150 150 105 30 20 2 2 6 " 8 "	56 678 9 10 112 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 19 20 19 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 44 45 46 46 47 48 48 49 49 49 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	rs. a week all day	60	93 100 110 365 120 195 100 109 109 100 128 109 100 207 108 877 161 100 146 102 93 111 2220 125 91 112 214 105 119 210 100 131 144 148 300 1144 1244 1248 130 76 106 136	300 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 1	1500 250-1500 15	150 127 75 150 130 100 100 85 90 70 20 55 95 180 25 95 175 165 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 12	4 99 4 15 77 111 77 5 6 6 9 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 1	4 7 4 15 7 10 5 5 5 7 5 10 10 18 18 10 6 8 8 8 8 6 6 6 6 6 10 10 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	4 3 or 4 4 3 or 4 4 3 or 4 4 5 or 6 5 3 3 or 4 4 5 3 or 4 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 4 3 or 5 5 3 3 or 4 3 or 5 5 3 3 or 4 3 or 5 5 3 3 or 4 3 or 5 5 3 3 or 4 3 or 5 5 3 3 or 4 3 or 5 5 3 3 or 4 3 or 5 5 3 3 or 4 3 or 5 5 3 3 or 4 3 or 5 5 3 3 or 4 3 or 5 5 3 3 or 5 5 3 3 or 5 5 5 3 3 or 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4 4 4 4 3 or 4 4 5 3 or 4 4 5 5 or 6 5 3 0r 4 4 5 3 or 4 5 5 3 3 or 4 5 5 5 3 0r 4 5 0r 5 5 5 3 0r 4 5 0r 5 5 5 3 0r 4 5 0r 5 5 5 3 0r 4 5 0r 5 5 5 3 0r 4 5 0r 5 5 5 3 0r 4 5 0r 5 5 5 5 3 0r 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 0r 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	66746645666662552551566666766655666666666666666	7777666687688867773557557666677766666886677777
	04												

APPENDIX J.-STATISTICS OF

Name of Model School.				. ДІІ	ENDIA	L J.— D.	LATIOL	108 01
2 Barrie	Name of Model School.	Number of weeks students teach in the divisions.	Number of hours per day.	Number of classes in the division used for Model School purposes.	Average number of lessons taught by each student during the term.	9	Average length of each lesson.	in c
Totals	2 Barrie 3 Beamsville 4 Berlin 5 Bracebridge 6 Bradford 7 Brampton 8 Caledonia 9 Chatham 10 Clinton 11 Cornwall 12 Durham 13 Elora 14 Forest 15 Galt 16 Gananoque 17 Goderich 18 Hamilton 19 Ingersoll 20 Kincardine 21 Kingston 22 Lindsay 23 London 24 Madoe 25 Meaford 26 Milton 27 Minden 28 Mitchell 29 Morrisburg 30 Mount Forest 31 Napanee 32 Newmarket 33 Norwood 34 Orangeville 35 Owen Sound 36 Parry Sound 37 Perth 38 Picton 39 Port Hope 40 Port Perry 41 Prescott 42 Renfrew 43 St. Thomas 44 Sarnia 45 Simcoe 46 Stratford 47 Strathroy 48 Toronto 49 Toronto Junction 50 Vankleek Hill 51 Walkerton 52 Whitby 53 Windsor 54 Woodstock	8866666644476455755666886667575646556657666774665564677	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	19 9 15 16 10 12 10 22 16 24 12 13 8 12 20 150 14 14 17 12 10 14 17 11 13 13 11 13 13 11 12 16 12 15 24 18 8 27 11 13 12 14 17 12 20 14 17 17 12 14	21 16 24 20 16 28 17 20 18 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	35 41 9 25 48 52 42 25 13 28 28 29 10 18 9 87 38 9 87 18 31 28 29 42 18 19 35 45 46 40 17 37 41 18 *37 30 41 18 *37 20 41 18 *37 27 22	166 " 200 " 25 " 200 " 15 " 200 " 18 " 200 "	1 week 1 " 4 days. 4 " 4 " 1 week 2 days. 3 " 1 week 1 day 1 week 1 day 1 week 1 day 1 week 1 day 1 week 1 day 1 " 1 " 1 " 1 week 2 days 1 " 1 " 1 week 2 days 1 week 1 " 1 week 2 days 1 week 1 " 1 week 2 days 1 week 1 " 1 week 2 days 1 week 1 " 1 week 2 days 1 week 1 " 1 week 2 days 1 week 1 " 1 week 2 days 1 week 1 " 1 week 1 " 1 week 1 " 1 week

^{*} Half of the lessons taught in other schools.

[†] Teaching and observing.

COUNTY MODEL SCHOOLS.—Concluded.

		Doctor Land Control of the Control o													
1 35 8 27 8 27 35 1 32 2 125 3 19, yrs. 3 23 10 13 10 11 21 23 125 1 19, yrs. 3 23 10 13 10 11 21 23 125 4 19, 4 6 4 2 4 2 4 2 6 6 6 105 4 19, 4 6 5 20 1 19 1 18 19 1 11 8 8 280 9 18, 5 6 30 13 17 13 17 30 22 8 125 1 19, 18, 10 10 11 9 1 13 17 30 22 8 125 1 18, 17 26 10 16 9 15 24 3 23 100 1 19 1 15 10 11 9 32 11 21 11 20 31 3 1 3 29 8 125 1 18, 10 26 8 18 8 18 8 18 8 26 4 22 2 8 85 per mo 2 19 11 20 5 15 15 10 10 1 19 11 10 20 5 15 15 15 20 2 177 11 14 14 15 17 2 13 3 29 8 85 per mo 2 19 11 12 17 7 10 17 7 2 13 3 2 18 2 180 6 19 11 14 14 5 9 5 9 14 14 14 1 180 1 18, 11 15 15 16 10 17 2 13 3 2 18 2 18 1 18 7 11 7 11 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		mber of students on roll.		nale.	final	l exami	nation.	Senior	Junior	ober with Primary standing.	P. S. L.	wance made by trustees to cincipal's assistant.	ober of renewals granted by e Board.	race are of studente	ideo de viruntos
2 31	1	In Z	Ma]	Fen	Mal	Fen	Tota	Nun	Nun	Nun	Nun (C)	Allo Pr	Num	Ave	
	2 3 4 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 24 25 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 53 54	31 23 6 20 30 30 6 21 26 15 22 26 15 22 26 17 18 14 4 11 19 36 5 13 19 19 19 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	15 10 4 11 13 10 4 11 8 5 7 7 5 10 8 11 15 16 7 7 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	16	14 10 4 11 13 9 4 11 8 5 7 7 5 16 7 3 6 2 2 7 10 10 8 11 12 11 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	16 11 2 18 17 15 11 20 18 15 10 11 9 3 10 18 22 24 21 10 10 9 8 14 18 20 6 7 16 27 18 16 12 22 24 23 13 17 23 14 33 16 13 10 11 16	30 21 6 19 30 24 15 31 26 20 17 18 14 3 11 19 35 5 13 18 19 34 31 11 10 10 25 27 9 9 13 23 23 21 19 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 21 29 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	3 3 4 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	28 28 23 6 11 22 23 15 29 17 13 18 14 4 9 17 35 5 9 17 19 38 24 14 4 9 17 25 22 25 8 12 25 25 17 18 19 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	2	3 3 2 10 11 11 18 1	\$ 125 105 280 125 100 100 160 160 \$35 per mo 130 150 150 150 175 192 140 107 135 136 175 180 175 180 175 180 175 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	3 1 4 4 9 9 1 23 38 6 6 7 15 6 1 1 24 8 8 8 17 1 6 6 8 11 11 3 3 5 4 30 6 6 3 5 5 2 8 9 9	19 19 19 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 18 18 19 19 18 18 19 19 18 18 19 19 18 18 19 19 18 18 19 19 18 19 19 18 19 19 18 19 19 18 19 19 18 19 19 19 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	778 66 6

Angua McIntoch

APPENDIX K.—PROVINCIAL NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS; ONTARIO NORMAL COLLEGE.

I. PROVINCIAL NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS, TORONTO.

1.	Staff	of	Toronto	Normal	School.	1902.

Wm. Scott, B.A	Principal
W. H. Elliott, B.A	Vice-Principal.
A. C. Casselman	Drawing Master and in Model
	School.
A. T. Cringan	Music Master and in Model
• 1	School.

Students Admitted, 1902.

·	Male.	Female.
First Session	11	117
Second Session	13	111
Total	24	228

2. Staff of the Provincial Model School, Toronto, 1902.

Hoad Master

Angus McIntosh Head Master.
Miss M. Meehan First Female Assistant.
R. W. Murray First Male Assistant.
Miss May K. Caulfeild Assistant.
Thomas M. Porter Assistant.
Miss E. M. Hill Assistant.
Miss Jeannie WoodAssistant.
Miss A F. LavenAssistant.
Miss Sarah M. RossAssistant.
Miss E. M. Hill Assistant.
Miss F. M. TaylorAssistant.
Miss Mary E. Macintyre Kindergarten Directress.
Miss Ellen Cody Kindergarten Assistant.
Mrs. Jean Somers Instructor in Calisthenics.
Mrs. Emma MacbethInstructor in Domestic Science,
Sergeant-Major D. Borland Drill Master.
Eugene MassonFrench Teacher.
Number of pupils in 1902 516
Number of Kindergarten pupils in 1902

II.—PROVINCIAL NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS, OTTAWA.

1.—Staff of Ottawa Normal School, 1902.

1.—Stan of Ottawa Horman School, 1902.
*J. A. MacCabe, M.A., LL.DPrincipal.
S. B. Sinclair, M.A., Ph.D
J. A. DobbieDrawing and Writing Master.
T. A. Brown
Miss E. H. Keyes, B.E Instructor in Elocution and
Physical Culture.
Miss Eliza BoltonLecturer on Kindergarten Prin-
ciples,
Miss B. LivingstoneLecturer on Domestic Science.

^{*} Deceased.

James F. White appointed Principal 11th December, 1902, duties to commence 1st January. 1902.

Students Admitted, 1902.				
Male. Female.				
First session				
Second session				
Total				
2.—Staff of Provincial Model School, Ottawa, 1902.				
J. H. Putman, B.A Head Master.				
J. F. Sullivan First Assistant.				
F. A. Jones Second Assistant.				
Miss H. S. Williams, B.A				
Miss Florence HaningtonSecond Female Assistant.				
Miss A. G. Hanahoe Third Female Assistant.				
Miss A. E. G. WilsonFourth Female Assistant.				
Miss Eliza Bolton Kindergarten Directress.				
Miss J. Storks				
J. A. Dobbie				
T. A. Brown				
Miss B. Livingstone				
J. Fleury French Teacher.				
Number of pupils, 1902				
Number of Kindergarten pupils, 1902				
III.—PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, LONDON.				
Staff of London Normal School, 1902.				
F. W. Merchant, M.APrincipal.				
John Dearness				
S. K. DavidsonDrawing Master.				
Fred. L. Evans				
Miss Agnes Mackenzie				
Students Admitted, 1902.				
Male. Female. First Session				
First Session				
1				
Total 57 136				
IV.—ONTARIO NORMAL COLLEGE.				

Officers.

J. A. McLellan, M.A., LL.D., Principal. R. A. Thompson, B.A., Vice-Principal.

Faculty.

- J. A. McLellan, M.A., LL.D., Professor of the Physiology, History and Philosophy of Education.
 - R. A. Thompson, B.A., Lecturer on School Management. J. T. Crawford, B.A., Lecturer on Methods in Mathematics.
- W. M. Logan, M.A., Lecturer on Methods in Classics. F. F. Macpherson, B.A., Lecturer on Methods in Literature and Composition.

- S. A. Morgan, B.A., D. Paed., Lecturer on Methods in English Grammar and Rhetoric.
 - A. Paterson, M. A., Lecturer on Methods in History and Geography.

E. S. Hogarth, B.A., Lecturer on Methods in Modern Languages.

J. B. Turner, B. A. Lecturer on Methods in Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

J. Gill, B.A., Lecturer on Methods in Physics.

- J. C. McCabe, M.D., Lecturer in School Hygiene and Sanitation.
- G. L. Johnston, B.A., Lecturer on Methods in Writing and Drawing.

T. E. Parkhill, Sergeant, XIII. Batt., Drill Instructor.

J. Johnson, Music.

F. F. Macpherson, B.A., Lecturer on Elocution and Reading.

Students admitted, Session 1902-3.—Male, 57; Female, 75; Total, 132.

APPENDIX L—ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNI-VERSITY OF TORONTO.

To His Honor the Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor of Ontario:

May it please your Honor,-

I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending June 30th, 1902. It is the first report presented on the work and business of the University as a whole, and is prepared in accordance with the provisions of the University Act of 1902.

The Teaching Staffs.

The following is a tabular statement of the numbers engaged in teaching during the year in the Faculties named. These numbers include the Arts staffs of University College and Victoria College.

	Arts.	Medicine.	Applied Science.
Professors and Associate Professors Lecturers and Demonstrators Instructors and other Assistants	35 18 17	30 11 15	6 7 7
	70	56	20

Changes in the Staffs.

The following paragraphs contain notes of the more important resignations, appointments and promotions in the various faculties. In the case of new appointments, some reference has been made to the academic career of

those appointed.

After the resignation of Professor Chapman in 1895, Professor Coleman, of the School of Practical Science, and Dr. W. A. Parks, acted as Professor and Instructor, respectively, in the subjects of Geology and Mineralogy. In 1901, Dr. Coleman was appointed Professor of Geology, including Economic Geology, on the understanding that he should have charge of this subject both in the Faculties of Arts and Applied Science. Under a similar arrangement, Dr. T. L. Walker was appointed to the chair of Mineralogy and Petrography in October, 1901, and Dr. Parks was promoted from an Instructorship to a Lectureship in Geology.

Professor Walker graduated in 1890 with highest honors in Chemistry and Mineralogy at Queen's University. In 1894 he proceeded to Leipzig, where he studied Mineralogy and Petrography and graduated with distinction as Doctor of Philosophy in 1896. During the years 1895-97, as a student of Mineralogy and Petrography at Leipzig, he held one of the Scholarships awarded by the Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851. Besides occupying s veral positions in Canada, his professional appointments before receiving the professorship here include that of Assistant Superintendent (1897), and Curator (1901), of the Geological Survey of India, and Lecturer on Geology (1898) in the Presidency College, University of Calcutta. He has published various papers which have appeared in the American Journal of Science, the Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London, etc., etc.

The staff in Mathematics has been strengthened by the appointment in June, 1902, of Dr. J. C. Fields as special lecturer in that department. Dr. Fields graduated at the University of Toronto in 1884, with highest honors in Mathematics. Subsequently he was elected a Fellow of Johns Hopkins University, where he received the Doctorate degree in 1887. From 1889 to 1892 he served as Professor of Mathematics in Allegheny College. In 1893 he went to Europe where he remained until 1900, pursuing his special studies and investigations, chiefly in connection with the Theory of Algebraic Functions, at Paris, Goettingen, and Berlin. His papers are published in Crelle's Journal (Berlin), in Acta Mathematica (Stockholm), the American Journal of Mathematics, and elsewhere.

In the same department Mr. A. T. DeLury, M.A., has been promoted from a Lectureship to an Associate Professorship.

In the Department of Physics the two demonstrators, Mr. W. J. Loudon, B.A., and Mr. J. C. McLennan, B. A., Ph.D., have been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor.

At the opening of the session Dr. R. R. Bensley and Dr. Joseph Stafford, of the Biological Department, resigned; the former to accept the position of Assistant Professor of Anatomy in the University of Chicago, and the latter that of Lecturer on Zoology in McGill University. At the close of the year Dr. E. C. Jeffrey received a call to an Assistant Professorship at Harvard University, and decided to accept it, although a full professorship of Botany was offered to him with the view of retaining his services here. The positions thus vacated have been filled by the appointment of Dr. B. Arthur Bensley as Lecturer on Zoology, of Dr. W. H. Piersol as Lecturer on Histology and Elementary Biology, and of Mr. J. H. Faull as Lecturer on Botany.

Dr. B. A. Bensley graduated in the University of Toronto with highest honors in the Natural Sciences in 1896, and during the next three years served successively as Assistant Fellow, and Acting Lecturer in Botany. In 1899 he was appointed Senf Fellow in Columbia University, where he engaged in researches on the Phylogeny of Mammals, receiving the degree of Ph.D. in 1902.

Dr. Piersol graduated in the University of Toronto with honors in Natural Science in 1895, and in Medicine in 1899. He has served as Instructor in Biology in McMaster University and as Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy in this University.

Mr. Faull graduated in the University of Toronto with highest honors in Natural Science in 1898. After teaching at Albert College, Belleville, for two years, he engaged in research work here under Dr. Jeffrev and produced a valuable paper on the Anatomy of the Osmundaceae. Subsequently he was appointed to the Austin Fellowship at Harvard University, where he devoted himself to the study of the Fungi.

12 E.

In Victoria College Associate Professors J. C. Robertson, B.A., and Pel-

ham Edgar, Ph.D., have been promoted to the rank of Professor.

In the Faculty of Medicine Drs. W. McKeown and C. L. Starr, formerly Denonstrators in Clinical Surgery, were each promoted to the position of Lecturer in Clinical Surgery.

Dr. T. D. Archibald, formerly Assistant Demonstrator in Pathology, was

premoted to the position of Laboratory Assistant in Bacteriology.

Dr. W. Goldie, formerly Laboratory Assistant in Bacteriology, was

appointed Demonstrator in Clinical Medicine.

Dr. A. R. Gordon and G. Chambers were each promoted from the position of Demonstrators in Clinical Medicine to that of Lecturer in Clinical Medicine.

STUDENTS IN ARTS, MEDICINE, AND APPLIED SCIENCE.

Ante (1) D. A. Course			
Arts.—(1) B.A. Course. Regular—University College	432		
Victoria College	224		
victoria conege		656	
		000	
Occasional.—University College	128		
Victoria College	47		
		175	
Graduate —University College	14		
Victoria College	19		
ŏ	Pillingson on	33	
(2) Ph. D. Course.			
University.	11		
University College	4		
Victoria College	3		
		18	
	-		882
Medicine.—Regular	407		
Occasional	67		
			474
Applied Science.—Regular	288		
Occasional	2		
OUGSIOILOZ, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			290
		-	1646
CANDIDATES EXAMINED,			
Arts			912
Medicine			
Law			13
Applied Science and Engineering			
Pedagogy			6
Agriculture			10
Dentistry			
Pharmacy			
Music			50
Total			1885
Total			1009
Degrees Conferred.			
DEGREES CONFERRED.			
LL.D. (Hon.)			14
Mus. Doc. (Hon.)			1
Ph.D			2
M. A			24
B. A			130
M.D			1
M.B			55
LL.B			6
D D.S			39
E.E			1

B.A Sc	
B.S.A	7
B. Paed	
Mus. Bac.	
Phm. B	51
	Cotal 350

Among those who received the degree of LL.D. honoris causa was H 2 Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York, on whom this degree was conferred at a special convocation held on the 11th October, 1901.

New Courses of Study.

The number of students in Arts of the University who after graduation devote themselves to commercial pursuits or to journalism has been rapidly increasing f r some years past. A constant and growing demand exists for young men for business posts who have enjoyed the advantages of a University education, and a number of graduates who have entered upon positions of this nature have met with remarkable success. In view of a feeling existing widely in business circles that a shorter course leading to a diploma instead of the usual degree in Arts would be of advantage to young mer contemplating a business career, and especially in view of the representation made to this effect by the Toronto Board of Trade, the Senate instituted in June, 1901, a two years' course in Commercial Science leading to a diploma in t e subject. This course came into operation at the beginning of the session 1901-1902. Amongst the subjects prescribed in the course is that of Commercial Law, for instruction in which there is no provision as yet in the University. For the next session Professor Young has voluntarily undertaken to lecture on the subject, and it is hoped that a permanent arrangement will be made with him to continue to give such instruction. Owing to the very special nature of the course in Commercial Science it would be extremely desirable that some officer of the University should be charged with the responsibility of superintending and advising the students who are proceeding to the diploma.

A n w course leading to the degree of B.A., with honors has been instituted in the Department of Biological and Physical Science. Graduates in this department are allowed to enter the Faculty of Medicine with third year standing, so that it is now possible to obtain the degrees of B.A. and M.B. in

six years.

In response to a wide demand on the part of the Associated Musicians of Ontario and others interested in musical education the Senate framed a curriculum for Local Examinations in Music, the first examination under which took place in June, 1902. These examinations include the Primary. Junior and Senior grades in the practical branches (piano, organ, and violing and the Junior, Intermediate, and Senior grades in the Theory of Music.

A demand has also arisen for instruction in the subjects of Household Science and Forestry with the result that steps are now being taken towards meeting the needs of the public in respect of these important branches of

Applied Science.

Research Work.

It is with great satisfaction that I note the growth of an appreciation within the University for the work of research, and the accomplishment during the year of a considerable amount of such work by members of the staff as well as by graduates and undergraduates. The movement in favor of research man be said to have begun with the establishment, on the suggestion of the undersigned, of the Fellowship System in 1882, which was intended to furnish

tutorial assistance and at the same time encourage research work amongst our graduates. The system, however, was only partially successful as regards research owing to the prominence given to the tutorial function of those holding fellowships.

Under the present circumstances of the University it appears to me extremely desirable that the original condition requiring a tutorial felicy to devote part of his time to research should be reimposed and that the

proportion of time so devoted should not be less than one half.

A further step in the direction of encouraging research was taken, also on the motion of the undersigned, in 1883, when the Senate passed a resolution affirming the desirability of establishing the degree of Ph.D. No further action was, however, taken, owing to various causes, until 1897, when the attute establishing the degree in question was finally passed. An essential condition of this statute is that all candidates are required to engage in a research and to publish an app oved thesis thereon before obtaining the degree, I may add that the chief credit for this step is due to Professor A. B. Macallum, whose persistent efforts on behalf of this statute were continued in the face of many obstacles until success was finally attained in 1897. Since then the degree of Ph.D. has been conferred on six candidates. Many graduates, however, have registered and engaged in the work of the course, the numbers registered during the last three years being, 14, 21, and 18, respectively.

A very gratifying feature of the growth of the research movement here is its extension to undergraduates. For some years it has been customary to employ fourth year students in researches, with the best results, both as regards the advancement of knowledge and the stimulating effect on the

students so engaged.

F list of papers published during the year by members of the Univer-

gitv, see Appendix.

In connection with the research movement mention should be made of the "University of Toronto Studies." This periodical was established in 1897 for the purpose of affording a medium for the publication of papers of original research by members of the Faculty and graduate students. Up to the end of the academic year twenty-three important papers of this nature had appeared. The periodical is also of value to the University owing to the fact that it serves as a medium of exchange for similar publications of other Universities.

It would be of advantage to the University if the funds at the disposal of the committee were adequate to the publication of a larger proportion of the papers offered, many of which now appear in American and foreign journals. For report of the committee on "University Studies", see Appendix.

Special University Lectures.

Apart from the regular instruction by members of the Faculty, special fectures were delivered during the year by Professor Hadamard, of the University of Paris, on "A comparison of the three concepts, the limiting ratio, the infinite series, and the definite integral, as serving as a basis for the infinitesimal analysis"; by J. C. Glashan, LL. D., of Ottawa, on "The Matrix Analysis of the Concomitants of Quantics"; and by M. Hugues Le Roux, of Paris, France, on "Le Roman contemporain, est-il une peinture exacte de la societe Francaise?"

In addition to the above the usual course of Saturday popular lectures was delivered in January and February by Dr. W. H. Drummond, F. C. Wade, Esg., Professor A. P. Coleman, Rev. Professor Halliday Douglas, Rev. Provost Macklem, and Professor McGregor Young.

The Library.

From the report of the Librarian, which is appended, it will be seen that the total accumulation of books in the Library since the destruction of the former Library by fire in 1890 now amounts to 72,337 bound volumes and 22,500 pamphlets. The number of volumes added during the year was 4,201, of which 2,150 were presentations.

Amongst the donations to the Library during the year, special mention should be made of the donation of \$10,000 by Professor and Mrs. Goldwin Smith to constitute a fund to be known as "The King Alfred Memorial Fund", the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the purchase of historical publications. Special mention should also be made of the bequest of the late Rev. Henry Scadding, D.D., under whose will a large part of his valuable library was donated to the University. This bequest also included a number of rare and valuable coins and medals.

The most pressing necessity of the Library at present is an extension of the building in which would be provided a reading-room for the members of the teaching staff and additional accommodation for administrative purposes.

The Museum.

On the erection of the Biological Building some years ago space was provided and reserved for a botanical museum. Up to the present time, however, no progress has been made towards the required equipment. The want of such a museum is now urgently felt and its establishment will be absolutely necessary in connection with the contemplated courses in Forestry.

The University Press.

Owing to the retirement from business of the former University printer, who served the University so faithfully in this respect for many years, it became necessary in the course of the year to make new arrangements. In view of the extent of this branch of the service, and especially in view of the confidential nature of a large portion of the work, it was deemed advisable to bring the supervision of the printing more immediately under the control of the University authorities. To this end the undersigned recommended the establishment of the University Press, and the Board of Trustees gave effect to this recommendation in February, 1902. Temporary accommodation has been secured in the old Wycliffe College, where a modern printing plant adequate to present needs has been installed. The operation of the printing plant has so far proved eminently successful.

The University Dining Hall.

The necessity has been felt for some years back of making provision for many students of the University who desired to lodge in the vicinity of the building, and to take their meals in a common hall. To meet this want an association was organized in 1900, to serve the convenience of students of all faculties in this respect, the dining hall attached to the former University College residence being utilized for this purpose. Large numbers have taken advantage of the accommodation thus afforded and the establishment of the hall has proved valuable as regards the material comfort as well as the social intercourse of the students.

The Faculty and Undergraduate Unions.

T) further promote the social intercourse of Faculty and students these organizations were established in the west wing of the main building. The Faculty Union consisting of members of the various faculties of the University was inaugurated during the present year. It is furnished with reading

room and dining room, and is likely to prove useful in promoting social intercourse within the faculties. A similar purpose as regards the undergraduates is served by the Undergraduate Union, also located in the west wing, which was inaugurated in 1901 and is now in successful operation.

New Buildings.

Amongst the improvements of the year for the purpose of affording increased accommodation, mention should be made of the new Medical Building and the new Science Building. The Medical Building is intended for the accommodation of the students of the third and fourth years in the Faculty of Medicine, and also those of the Arts Department in Physiology. The erection of this building upon the University grounds will permit of the concentration of all the work of instruction in medicine, apart from Clinics, within the precincts of the University. Provision has been made for library, museum, large lecture rooms and laboratories. The most modern improvements in lighting, heating and ventilation are included in the plan. The total floor space will amount to 64,830 square feet, and the cost, exclusive of equipment, will be upwards of \$125,000. It is expected that this building will be ready for occupation before the end of the session of 1902-3.

For some years past the space afforded by the buildings of the School of Practical Science has been quite inadequate to the increasing numbers in attendance, and in addition to this the Department of Mineralogy and Geology in the Arts Faculty has suffered much through the lack of suitable laboratories and lecture rooms. For the purpose of providing for the necessities of the two faculties of Arts and Applied Science in these respects a new building is in course of erection on the University grounds facing on College Street. The building is designed to accommodate the Departments of Applied Clemistry, Mineralogy, Geology, and Mining. The total floor space of this building is estimated at about 66,400 square feet, and the total cost at about \$200,000.

In connection with Victoria College a residence for Women Students has been erected, facing on the North Drive between Bloor Street and Czar Street. It contains reception rooms, two large lecture or assembly rooms, dining room for eighty persons, gymnasium, dermitories and all necessary administrative and domestic offices, is heated by steam, lighted by electricity and provided with thorough ventilation. It will afford accommodation for sixty students. The cost of building and furnishing will be upwards of \$60,000, the gift of the late Hart A. Massey and the Victoria Women's Residence Association.

Building Requirements.

In the report of the University Council for 1899-1900 attention was directed to the necessity for a new building for the purposes of the Department of Physics. It was then pointed out that both the laboratory and lecture room accommodation was entirely unsuitable, having been originally designed for other purposes. Since the date of that report the difficulty has been intensified through the accession of increasing numbers of students, especially those in the faculties of Applied Science and Medicine, all of whom are required to take Physics as part of their course. The erection of a new Physical Laboratory is in my opinion the most urgent need of the University at the present time, and cannot be longer delayed without seriously impairing the efficiency of this important department.

In the report referred to above, attention was similarly directed to the eccessity for providing one or two lecture rooms in the main building similar

to those in the chemical and biological buildings for the accommodation of the larger classes in the various subjects. I desire also in this report to direct the attention of your Honor to this matter.

Other Requirements.

Since the destruction of the Convocation Hall by the fire of 1890, and the consequent remodelling of the main building, the University has been without any suitable rooms for the holding of commencement exercises or similar large meetings of a public character. With the numbers now in attendance a hall with accommodation for 2,000 persons would be no more than sufficient. The erection of such a hall would not only be of great convenience to the University but would also enable the public to attend academic functions, with the result of increased interest in the work of the institution.

The problem of providing for the board and lodging of the large numbe s of students, both male and female, in attendance at the University has now become of urgent importance. The difficulty will be further increased in the near future by the fact of the transference of the teaching in Medicine in the third and fourth years from the School on Gerrard Street to the new Medical Building on the University grounds. The time has now come when the interests of the University will suffer if some general provision is not made for dealing with this matter. The lack of residential facilities will undoubtedly result in the loss of students to the University, and will thus te attend d by a diminution in the scope of its usefulness, as well as indirectly by the diminution of its revenues. Many parents are deterred from sending their sons and daughters to a University where residential accommodation under supervision of the authorities is lacking. Such students will naturally be attracted to other institutions where these facilities are afforded. The difficulty existing has been met to some slight extent by the organizations known as Greek Letter Societies, several of which have maiatained boarding houses successfully for some years. In some of the American Universities, notably the State University of Michigan, these societies have attained such development as to afford a practical solution of the residence problem, but it seems unlikely that a similar development will take place here. Under existing circumstances it would, in my opinion, be expedient to provide for the erection of a University Residence for the accommodation at the outset of at least 200 students. The establishment of such a residence would be a legitimate and prudent investment in the general interests of the University.

A large amount of attention is very properly given to athletic exercises by the students of the University, both in the gymnasium and on the field. These exercises have been undertaken hitherto without medical supervision. Experience has demonstrated, the fact that the absence of such oversight is not unattended with danger. Injury is often done through the attempting of unsuitable exercises; students suffering from organic disabilities are, through ignorance of the fact, subject to grave danger or even to fatal consequences, while through over-training students physically sound may contract organic lesions which in the sequel may lead to serious or even fatal consequences. Further, it is found that many students suffer from mild types of deformity which are capable of correction under proper advice. These various considerations clearly indicate the desirability of appointing a medical director, who by his professional knowledge would be qualified to judge of the physical conditions of the students, and would be enabled to advise and direct them in the selection of the most appropriate form of physical training.

The above requirements have regard mainly to the wants of the Faculty of Arts. An examination of the financial statement of the Faculty of Applied Science and a consideration of the teaching staff and the attendance of students lead us to the conclusion that a much larger appropriation and several important additions to the staff are necessary in order that this important faculty of the University should keep pace with modern requirements.

Finances.

The following figures exhibit the total revenues and expenditures for the three Faculties of Arts (University and University College). Medicine and Applied Science and Engineering.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
Arts. M. dic ne. Applied Science and Engineering.	\$149,089 28 57,094 21 37,539 88	\$158,650 56 37,094 21 37,539 88

Details of these figures will be found in the Addendum.

The figures relating to Ap lie! Science and Engineering are extracted mainly from the Public Accounts of the Province, the financial administration of the School of Practical Science being directly under Government control. The net cost of the School to the Province would appear to be about \$17,480.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant.

J. LOUDON, President.

Toronto, February 2nd, 1903.

ADDENDUM A—REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

University of Toronto, February 3rd, 1903.

James Loudon, Esq., LL.D., President of the University of Toronto:

Sir,—I beg to submit herewith a detailed list for the academic year 1901.2 of the personnel of the teaching staff in the Faculty of Arts of the University of Toronto, and also statistics as to the attendance of students in the various subjects taught by the members of the staff. As will be seen certain classes are taken advantage of by students of the Faculties of Medicine and Applied Science.

Staff, 1901-1902. Faculty of Arts.

Physics:

Professor, James Loudon, M.A., LL.D Demonstrator, W. J. Loudon, B.A. Lecturer, C. A. Chant, M.A., Ph.D. Demonstrator, J. C. McLennan, B.A., Ph.D. Mechanical Assistant, J. S. Plaskett, B.A. Assistant, G. R. Anderson, M.A.

Mathematics:

Professor, A'fred Baker, M.A. Lecturer, A. T. DeLury, M.A. Fellow, E. F. Burton, B.A.

Chemistry:

Professor, W. R. Lang, D.Sc.

Associate Professor of Physical Chemistry, W. L. Miller B. A. Ph.D.

Lecturer, F. B. Allan, M.A., Ph.D.

Lecturer, F. B. Kenrick, M.A., Ph. D.

Fellow, Miss C. C. Benson, B.A.

Lecture Assistant, C. M. Carson, B.A.

Biology:

Professor, R. Ramsay Wright, M.A., B.Sc., LL.D.

Lecturer, E. C. Jeffrey, B.A., Ph.D.

Instructor, W. H. Piersol, B.A., M.B.

Instructor in Zoology, B. A. Bensley, B.A., Ph.D.

Assistant in Botany, R. B. Thomson, B.A.

Assistant in Zoology, C. M. Fraser, B.A.

Assistant in Biology, S. H. Westman, B.A.

Physiology:

Professor, A. B. Macallum, M.A., M.B., Ph.D. Demonstrator, F. H. Scott, B.A., Ph.D.

Geology:

Professor, A. P. Coleman, M.A., PhD. Instructor, W. A. Parks, B.A., Ph.D.

Mineralogy and Petrography:

Professor, T. L. Walker, M.A., Ph.D.

Comparative Philology:

Professor, Maurice Hutton, M.A., LL.D.

History and Ethnology:

Professor, G. M. Wrong, M.A.

Political Economy and Constitutional History:

Professor, James Mavor.

Lecturer, S. M. Wickett, B.A., Ph.D.

Mackenzie Fellow in Political Science, H. P. Biggar, B.A.

Mackenzie Fellow in Political Science, F. L. Farewell, B.A.

Philosophy:

Professor of History of Philosophy, J. G. Hume, M.A., Ph.D.

Associate Professor, A. Kirschmann, Ph.D.

Lecturer, F. Tracy, B.A., Ph.D.

Instructor, A. H. Abbott, B.A.

Assistant, W. G. Smith, B.A.

Italian and Spanish:

Professor, W. H. Fraser, M.A.

Instructor in Spanish, P. Toews, M.A., Ph.D.

Instructor in Italian, E. J. Sacco.

Roman Law, General Jurisprudence and History of English Law:

Professor, A. H. F. Lefroy, M.A.

Constitutional and International Law:

Professor, J. McGregor Young, B.A.

The following table exhibits the numbers attending the honor lectures in University subjects. In no case do the numbers for pass include honor students:

					Pass.				
	Mathematics.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Biology.	Mineralogy and Geology.	Philosophy.	Logic.	Political Science.	History.
Arts—First Year Arts—Second Year Arts—Third Year Arts—Fourth Year Medicine—First Year Medicine—Second Year School of Practical Science	32 	9 2 118 143 	8 117 110 235	103	31	23	91	5 25 24	77 19 23

	Honor,											
	Mathematics.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Biology.	Physiology.	Mineralogy and Geology.	Philosophy.	Political Science.	History.	Italian.	Spanish.	Phonetics.
Arts—First Year Arts—Second Year Arts—Third Year Arts—Fourth Year Arts—Graduates Arts—Ph. D. Students Medicine—First Year Medicine—Second Year School of Practical Science Totals.	34 47 14 13 81 189	76 62 22 13 2	58 42 20 6 129	29 17 11 3 4 1 123 107 	16 3 2 131 114 	26 15 4 	34 17 12 1 2 	31 31 21 7 1	36 63 45 	38 18 16 8 	20 10 3 8 41	49

The following table exhibits the numbers taking practical work in the laboratories:

Laboratories.	Physical.	Chemical,	Mineralogical.	Biological.	Physiological.	Psychological,
Arts-First Year Arts-Second Year Arts-Third Year Arts-Fourth Year Arts-Graduates	27 28 15 7	17 42 18 6	26 15 4	29 17 11 3	16	17 10
Arts-Ph. D. Students Medicine-First Year Medicine-Second Year	2	3 117 110	1	1 123 107	2	3
School of Science—First Year School of Science—Second Year School of Science—Third Year	66	,				
Totals	254	313	46	295	135	30

I also subjoin statistics as to the courses selected by regular students proceeding to a degree in Arts in the University. The following table indicates whether the students in question are enrolled in University College or Victoria College:

	First	Year.	Second	Year.	Third	Year.	Fourth Year		
	U.C.	v.c.	U.C.	v.c.	U.C.	v.c.	U.C.	v.c.	
Classics English and History Modern Languages Oriental Languages History Political Science. Philosophy Mathematics and Physics Physics and Chemistry Chemistry and Mineralogy Natural Science, Div I Natural Science, Div. II General Course	31 18 4 6	6 3 9 7 1 3 4 20	12 5 21 2 1 24 19 12 3 6 9	3 1 4 2 3 3 4 1 2 8	14 6 17 2 2 3 12 12 1 4 9 2 12	3 1 10 1 6 8 3 2	4 1 19 3 19 4 15 2 4 3	1 1 4 2 6 2 	

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) R. RAMSAY WRIGHT,
Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

ADDENDUM B-REPORT OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

Principal, Maurice Hutton, M.A., LL.D.

Greek:

Professor, Maurice Hutton, M.A., LL.D. Lecturer, Adam Carruthers, M.A.

Latin:

Professor, John Fletcher, M.A., LL.D. Lecturer, W. S. Milner, M.A. Lecturer, G. W. Johnston, B.A., Ph.D.

English:

Professor, W. J. Alexander, B.A., Ph.D. Lecturer, D. R. Keys, M.A.

German:

Professor, W. H. VanderSmissen, M.A. Lecturer, G. H. Needler, B.A., Ph.D. Instructor, P. Toews, M.A., Ph.D.

French:

Professor, John Squair, B.A. Lecturer, John Home Cameron, M.A. Instructor, St. Elme de Champ, B. es L.

Oriental Literature:

Professor, J. F. McCurdy, Ph.D., LL.D. Lecturer, R. G. Murison, M.A. Ph.D.

Ethics:

Professor, J. G. Hume, M.A., Ph.D.

The following table exhibits the number of students in attendance during the session:

First Year	.Regular	148 28 ——————————————————————————————————	
Second Year	. Regular	137 6	
		143	
Third Year	Regular Occasional	115 9	
		124	
Fourth Year	.RegularOccasional.	101	
	Occasionar,	117	
	Graduates	14	
	Ph.D. Students	4	
			578

The following tables exhibit the number of students in attendance upon lectures on subjects of the General and Honor Courses:

General Course.

	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History.	English.	German.	French.	Orientals.	Ethics,
First Year Second Year Third Year Fourth Year Totals	36 44 21 5	148 94 21 11 274	99	159 117 111 64 451	45 33 6 13 97	61 40 10 15	26 16 3 7 52	44

Honor Course.

	Greek.	Latin	Ancient History.	English.	German.	French.	Orientals.	Ethics.
First Year Second Year Third Year Fourth Year Ph. D. Students	17 16 16 6	21 16 15 5	21 39 · 16 5	71 45 34 26	48 25 18 17	62 25 20 20	3 3 3	11 12 1
Totals	55	57	81	176	108	127	11	24

ADDENDUM C.—VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

Rev. N. Burwash, S.T.D., LL.D., F.R.S.C., President.

Rev. Alfred H. Reynar, M.A., LL.D.,

Dean of Faculty of Arts, William Gooderham Professor of English Literature.

A. R. Bain, M.A., LL.D., Nelles Professor of Ancient History.

Rev. E. I. Badgley, M.A., LL.D.,

Egerton Ryerson Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Rev. Francis Huston Wallace, M.A., D.D.

Dean of Faculty of Theology, Professor of Biblical Greek.
A. J. Bell, M.A., Ph.D. (Bresl.),

Macdonald Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

Rev. John Burwash, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Professor of English Bible.

L. E. Horning, M.A., Ph.D. (Goettingen), Professor of German and Old English.

Rev. J. F. McLaughlin, B.A., B.D.,

Professor of Oriental Languages and Literature.

J. C. Robertson, B.A., Professor of the Greek Language and Philosophy.

Pelham Edgar, Ph.D.,

Professor of the French Language and Literature.

A. L. Langford, M.A.,

Associate Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

A. E. Lang, M.A.,

Associate-Professor of the German Language and Literature.

E. Masson,

Instructor in French.

A. P. Misener, M.A.,

Lecturer in Oriental Languages and Literature.

The following table exhibits the number of Arts students ir attendance during the session:

First Year	Regular Occasional	8	75	
Second Year	Regular Occasional	59		
Third Year	Regular Occasional	45		
Fourth Year	RegularOccasional	6	38	
	GraduatesPh. D. Students		9	25'

ADDENDUM D.—FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Dean of the Faculty, Prof. R. A. Reeve, M.D., LL.D.

Professores Emeriti:

James Thorburn, M.D.

M. H. Aikins, B.A., M.D.

W. W. Ogden, M.D.

J. H. Richardson, M.D.

Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery:

I. H Cameron, M.B., Tor., F.R.C.S., Eng.

Associate-Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery:

G. A. Peters, M.B., Tor., F.R.C.S., Eng.

Associate-Professors of Clinical Surgery:

A. Primrose, M.B., C.M., Edin.

B. Spencer, M.D., Tor.

L. M. Sweetnam, M.B., Tor.

H. A. Bruce, M.B., Tor., F.R.C.S., Eng.

W. Oldright, M.A., M.D., Tor.

F. N. G. Starr, M.B., Tor.

Demonstrators of Clinical Surgery:

C. L. Starr, M.B., Tor.

W. McKeown, B.A., M.B., Tor.

Professor and Director of the Anatomical Department:

A. Primrose, M.B., C.M., Edin.

Associate-Professor of Anatomy:

H. W. Aikins, B.A., M.B., Tor.

Demonstrator of Anatomy:

F. N. G. Starr, M.B., Tor.

Assistant Demonstrators of Anatomy:

C. L. Starr, M.B., Tor.

A. A. Small, M.B., Tor.

W. J. Wilson, M.B., Tor.

R. E. Hooper, B.A., M.B., Tor.

S. H. Westman, M.B., Tor.

W. J. Wilson, M.B., Tor.

D. McGillivray, M.B., Tor.

R. D. Rudolf, M.D., C.M., Edin., M.R.C.S., Lond.

W. H. Piersol, B.A., M.B., Tor.

A. C. Hendrick, B.A., M.B., Tor.

A. J. MacKenzie, B.A., M.B., LL.B., Tpr.

Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine:

A. McPhedran, M.B., Tor.

Associate-Professors of Clinical Medicine:

W. P. Caven, M.B., Tor.

W. B. Thistle, M.D., Tor.

Lecturers in Medicine and Clinical Medicine:

R. J. Dwyer, M.B., Tor.

R. D. Rudolf, M.D., C.M., Edin., M.R.C.S., Lond.

Lecturer in Clinical Medicine:

G. Boyd, B.A., M.B., Tor.

Demonstrators in Clinical Medicine:

A. R. Gordon, M.B., Tor.

G. Chambers, B.A., M.B., Tor.

Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology:

J. J. MacKenzie, B.A., M.B., Tor.

Associate-Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology:

J. A. Amyot, M.B., Tor.

Laboratory Assistant in Bacteriology:

W. Goldie, M.B., Tor.

Assistant Demonstrators of Pathology:

G. Silverthorn, M.B., Tor.

W. J. Wagner, M.B., Tor.

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics:

James M. MacCallum, B.A., M.D., Tor.

Associate-Professor of Pharmacology and Therapeutics:

C. F. Heebner, Phm.B., Tor.

Professor of Gynaecology:

U. Ogden, M.D., Tor.

Professor of Obstetrics:

A. H. Wright, B.A., M.D., Tor.

Associate-Professor of Obstetrics and Pediatrics:

H. T. Machell, M.D., Tor.

Associate Professor of Gynaecology:

J. F. W. Ross, M.B., Tor.

Demonstrator of Obstetrics:

K. C. McIlwraith, M.B., Tor.

Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology:

R. A. Reeve, B.A., M.D., LL.D., Tor.

Associate Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology:

G. H. Burnham, M.D., Tor., F.R.C.S., Edin.

Professor of Laryngology and Rhinology

G. R. McDonagh, M.D., Tor.

Professor of Hygiene:

W. Oldright, M.A., M.D., Tor.

Professor of Toxicology:

W. H. Ellis, M.A., M.B., Tor.

Professor of Medical Jurisprudence:

B. Spencer, M.D., Tor.

Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence:

Hon. David Mills, LL.B., K.C.

Extra Mural Professors of Mental Diseases:

Daniel Clark, M.D., Tor.

N. H. Beemer, M.B., Tor.

Professor of Physics:

James Loudon, M.A., LL.D., Tor.

Lecturer on Physics:

C. A. Chant, M.A., Ph.D., Tor.

Professor of Chemistry:

W. R. Lang, D.Sc., Glasg.

Lecturers in Chemistry:

F. B. Kenrick, M.A., Tor., Ph.D., Leipzig.

F. B. Allan, M.A., Ph.D., Tor.

Associate-Professor of Physical Chemistry:

W. L. Miller, M.A., Tor., Ph.D., Munich.

Professor of Biology:

R. Ramsay Wright, M.A., B.Sc., Edin., LL.D., Tor.

Assistant Demonstrator in Biology:

R. R. Bensley, B.A., M.B., Tor.

Professor of Physiology:

A. B. Macallum, M.A., M.B., Tor., Ph.D., Johns Hopkins.

The following table exhibits the number of students registered as in attendance upon the lectures given by the staff of the Faculty of Medicine:

Students in the fifth year (Post Graduate)	2
Students in the foorth year	58
Students in the third year	99
Students in the second year	
Students in the first year. Occasional students	
Occasional students	-01
Total	474

ADDENDUM E-APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING.

Dean of the Faculty, Principal Galbraith, M.A., LL.D.

Chemistry:

Professor, W. H. Ellis, M.A., M.B.

Demonstrator, J. W. Bain, B.A.Sc.

Fellow, E. G. R. Ardagh, B.A.Sc.

Lecture Assistant, J. A. DeCew, Grad. S.P.S.

Mineralogy and Geology, Mining and Metallurgy:

Professor, A. P. Coleman, Ph.D.

Lecturer, G. R. Mickle, B.A.

Fellow, A. H. A. Robinson, B.A.Sc.

147

Applied Mechanics:

Professor, J. Galbraith, M.A. Lecturer, J. A. Duff, B.A. Lecturer, R. W. Angus, B.A.Sc. Demonstrator, W. Monds, B.A.Sc. Fellow, A. H. Harkness, B.A.Sc.

Architecture and Drawing:

Professor, C. H. C. Wright, B.A.Sc. Fellow, J. T. M. Burnside, B.A.Sc. Fellow, J. A. Craig, B.A.Sc.

Surveying and Geodesy:

Professor, L. B. Stewart, D.T.S. Demonstrator, A. T. Laing, B.A.Sc.

Electricity:

Professor, T. R. Rosebrugh, M.A. Fellow, W. G. Chace, Grad. S.P.S.

Mathematics:

Professor, Alfred Baker, M.A. Lecturer, A. T. DeLury, M.A. Fellow, E. F. Burton, B.A.

Physics:

Professor, James Loudon, M.A., LL.D. Demonstrator, W. J. Loudon, B.A. Lecturer, C. A. Chant, M.A., Ph.D. Demonstrator, J. C. McLennan, B.A., Ph.D. Mechanical Assistant, J. S. Plaskett, B.A. Lecture Assistant, G. R. Anderson, M.A.

Biology:

Nu

Professor, R. Ramsay Wright, M.A., B.Sc., LL.D.

Number of students by Years:

First woon

At 1	rst year		4 4 4				 0 0 0			 								T. A.4
Se	cond year						 			 								. 81
Th	ird vear						 			 								45
F	urth year						 			 								15
n)	nird year ourth year casional																	2
00	Casionar				• • •		 	•	• •	 			•	•				
																		290
mbo	r of students by d	anartman																200
ишие	r of students by d	epartmen	LUB.															
1.	Civil Engineers.						 			 								73
2	Mining Engineer	g					 			 								69
3	Mechanical and	Wlastries !	Ev		1461	ra												139
0.	Miconalitical and	Li lecci lear	1.21	1811	100		 				•	• •	•					9
4.	Architecture						 			 						٠.		4
5.	Architecture Applied Chemistr	ry					 			 			٠.		٠		٠.	7
																		290

ADDENDUM F-THE LIBRARY.

The Librarian of the University of Toronto begs to submit his annual

report for the year ending June 30th, 1902:

1. The number of bound volumes added to the Library during the year was 4,201, of which 2,150 were presentations, making the total contents of the Library 72,337 volumes. The number of pamphlets added during the year

was 1,484. The total number of pamphlets, of which no accurate account

was kept until the last few years, now exceeds 22,500.

2. During the Session 1901-2 the average daily attendance of readers is estimated at 79. The largest number counted was 146, in the morning of February 19th, and 140 and over were also counted on three other occasions during March and April. The statistics of the use of books by students are as follows, comparisons being made with similar statistics for the previous year:

	1900-1.	1901-2.
Average number of books	762	766
Average number of books	332	320
Total number of books taken out by students for periods longer than one		
night	3482	3687

Under the arrangement for giving students access to the stack-room on recommendation of a professor, 27 persons were admitted during the year for various periods. The similar figures for 1900-1 and 1899-1900 are 26 and 19 respectively.

- 3. The number of institutions and learned societies on the exchange list of the Library, to which the University of Toronto Studies and the University Calendar and Examination Papers are sent, is now 410. The Library receives 170 periodicals and serial publications in return, besides University Calendars and many occasional publications from institutions included in the above total of 410 to which the University publications are sent.
- 4. The chief necessity of the Library noted in the report for last year was a cataloguer. The Trustees had not been able to make an appropriation for the salary of a cataloguer up to the close of the year covered by this report, but an allowance for the purpose has been included in the estimates for the year 1902-3.
- 5. The absence of reading-room accommodation for Professors and other members of the Faculties, which has always been a defect in the Library building, is increasingly felt, owing to the continual additions that are made to the teaching body. Hitherto the room used for storing the current numbers of periodicals has done duty as a reading-room for the professors. It is also, however, the only available working-room for one of the assistants, and as the tables in that room are frequently covered either with unbound volumes of periodicals in course of preparation for sending to the binder, or with volumes that have come up from the binder and are in process of being checked and verified, it is obvious that there is no proper accommedation there for members of the Faculties desirous of working in close proximity to the collection of books. For the cataloguer, when appointed, a space will have to be found in the receiving room for new books, or in the Professors' reading-room, which, as just mentioned, is already used for accommodation of books bound or to be bound. It is probable that the cataloguer will be shifted from one to the other room according to the exigercies of the situation, and may even have to do her work occasionally among the students in the reading-room. It need hardly be pointed out that such paricity of office accommodation is unknown in any other modern library.

It is respectfully urged, therefore, that it is a most pressing need of the University to have an addition built to the Library building to provide a proper reading-room for members of the Faculties and additional accommodation for administrative purposes.

6. The following is a list of some notable books included in the Scadding bequest added to the shelves during the year 1901-2:

Herp. Speculum aureum decem praeceptorum Dei. Mainz, Schoeffer, 1474. Bonaventure, Speculum beatae Mariae virginis. Augsburg, Sorg., 1477. Peter Lombard, Libri sententiarum, 1468.

Joh. Gritsch, Quadragesimale, 1479.

Missale Babenbergense. Bamberg: Pfeyl, 1499.

Tortellius, Commentaria grammatica. Venice: Tacuinus, 1495.

Nestor, Vocabulista. Venice: Pinzius, 1496.

Perottus, Rudimenta grammatices. Brescia, ca 1475.

Pomponius Laetus, Romanae Historiae Compendium. Venice, 1499.

Dominicus de Sto Geminiano, Lectura prima super sexto libro decretalium. Venice: Rubeis, 1476.

Jacopo de Voragine, Lombardica historia (Golden Legend). Strassburg, 1490.

Other early printed or rare editions:

Chaucer, Works, ed. Speght, 1602.

Pope, Works, 1st collected edition of his miscellaneous poems, 1717.

Milton, Paradise Lost, 3rd ed., 1678.

Sidney (Sir P.), Countesse of Pembroke's Arcadia, 8th ed., 1633.

Spenser, Faerie Queen and other works, 1st folio ed., 1611.

Speculum intellectuale felicitatis humane, etc. Nuremberg Pinder, 1510.

Virgil, Folio ed., Glasgow: Foulis, 1778.

Gerard's Herbal, enlarged by Thos. Johnson, Lond. Adam Islin, 1633.

Erasmus, Hyperaspites, 1st edition, 1526.

Homer, Iliad and Odyssey, 2 vols. Aldus, 1517.
All of which is respectfully reported.

(Sgd.) H. H. LANGTON, Librarian.

ADDENDUM G-BIOLOGICAL MUSEUM.

A list of donations to the Museum during the academic year 1901-2 will be found at page 31 of the Appendix to the Calendar for 1902-3. The most important of these were:

1. A valuable series of specimens illustrative of the Fauna of Borneo—chiefly Mamalian skins and skeletons—from Charles Hose, Esq. Resident,

Baram District, Sarawak.

2. Gifts of \$125 and \$25 respectively from Joseph Kilgour, Esq., and Frederic Nichols, Esq., which made possible the purchase of interesting

reptiles from the Galapagos Islands.

Considerable progress has been made with the cataloguing and arrangement of the collections. During the last two years a graduate has been employed in the preparation of a card catalogue, a task which has not hitherto been attempted. The small sum annually appropriated for this purpose is not only more than repaid to the University by the increased usefulness of its collections, but an opportunity is also afforded for the study of systematic Zoology to a student desirous of specializing in this direction. Already upwards of 6,000 cards have been entered; of these 1.000 refer to 357 species and 217 genera of Mammals; 4,000 to 1,400 species, and 750 genera of Birds, and nearly 1,000 to 320 species and 150 genera of Reptiles. Four hundred specimens, chiefly duplicates of Invertebrates from the Challenger Collection, secured through the British Museum of Natural History, have also been catalogued. It is hoped that the remainder of the Ver-

tebrates may be completed during the present academic year, and that a compendious description of the most interesting features of the Collection

may thereafter be published in the University Studies.

The proper arrangement of the large series of skins presented by the Trustees of the British Museum of Natural History, and the inadequacy of the show-cases to display without crowding mounted specimens of Birds and Mammals in our possession, render necessary a further provision of show-cases. I beg to recommend, therefore, that combined storage and show-cases be provided for the east walls of the ground floor, at a cost of \$1,500.

In view of the circumstance that the room now occupied by the Ferrier Collection of Minerals, but originally intended for the Botanical side of the Biological Museum, will be vacated in the near future, I beg to suggest that the Lecturer in Botany be invited in association with myself to prepare

a report on the necessary fittings and equipment.

R. RAMSAY WRIGHT.

Curator.

ADDENDUM H—PATHOLOGICAL MUSEUM.

The University of Toronto Medical Faculty Museum of Pathology contains at present about 800 specimens, and is being continually added to from month to month.

The majority of the specimens have been preserved in alcohol, and have the faults of alcoholic specimens, but during the past year a modification of the Raiserling Method of preparation has been adopted, and it is intended in time to eliminate the older alcoholic specimens and substitute for them those in which the natural colours are as far as possible preserved.

Most of the specimens are still preserved in cylindrical jars, but for these

the rectangular jars are gradually being substituted.

A decimal method of classification has been adopted, which will enable the Curator to add specimens without altering the numbering of those already on the shelves.

(Signed) J. J. MACKENZIE,

Curator.

ADDENDUM J-CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

To James Loudon, Esq., LL.D.,

President of the University of Toronto:

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that, through the kindness of friends interested in the chemical manufactures of Great Britain, an extensive collection of specimens of pure chemicals, refined metals and by-products, have been presented to the University. These specimens, amounting to more than five hundred in number, have been properly arranged in the Chemical Laboratory, and are now in daily use as lecture illustrations.

Particulars are contained in the following list:

Messrs. Tyrer and Co., London: Compounds of mercury, tin, bismuth, phosphorus, copper, zinc, and aluminum, along with specimens of the pure metals.

Manchester Alum Works: Large crystals of the alums, and of the native Bauxites from which they are made.

Sir James King, Bart, of Campsie: Two large srystals of yellow and

red prussite of potash, each standing about a foot high.

Mr. George Beilby, of the Oakbank Oil Company: Specimens of the bituminous shales used first by the late Dr. James Young, for the production of naptha, lighting and lubricating oils, and solid paraffin waxes.

Dr. Ludwig Mond, F.R.S.: Specimens of soda crystals and other

alkali products from the famous Brunner Mond Works.

The United Alkali Company: Alkali and bleaching products, with specimens of "black ash," "Weldon's mud," and of the materials used at the various stages in the production of soda and of bleaching powder.

The Glasgow Lead and Color Works: Series of Mineral pigments and several "wickets" of lead, before and after their conversion into white lead.

Lord Overtoun: Complete series of compounds of chromium, including a magnificent rose or crystal of bichromate of potash, in height about a foot and proportionately broad. This crystal was specially grown for me, and took about a year to reach its present size.

Messrs. Broadfoot & Sons: A selection of brass and gun-metal allovs.

showing fractures with the breaking strains, and analyses attached.

The British Dyewood and Chemical Company: Natural dyewoods and extracts.

The Dominion Dyewood and Chemical Company (per Mr. M. J. Taylor):

A collection of coal tar colors manufactured at the Elberfeld Works.

The University is indebted to Messrs. Allar, of Montreal, and to the Grand Trunk Railway for free transportation of the specimens.

I trust to be able to secure further additions to the collection year by year.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

(Signed.) W. R. LANG,

Curator.

February 2nd, 1903.

ADDENDUM K-"UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO STUDIES."

University of Toronto Library, January 8th, 1903.

To the President of the University of Toronto:

Sir,-I beg to submit the following report of "University of Toronto

Studies" for the year 1902:

1. The publication of University of Toronto Studies was commenced in the year 1898 by the aid of a Legislative grant of \$500, subsequently increased to \$600 per annum. An annual sum is also contributed by the University Library as an equivalent for the use of the Studies as Library exchanges.

2. The following list of the published Studies, arranged by years, will show the considerable dimensions to which the Studies have attained on the

small sum allowed annually:

In 1898:

History—Review of Historical Publications relating to Canada. Vol. 2, edited by Professor Wrong and H. H. Langton.

Economics—Public Debts in Canada, by J. Roy Perry.

Psychology-Spatial Threshold of Colour, by W. B. Lane and others.

Biology—Gametophyte of Botrychium Virginianum, by E. C. Jeffrey. (Reprint from Canadian Institute Transactions.)

In 1899:

History—Review of Historical Publications relating to Canada. Vol. 3. edited by Professor Wrong and H. H. Langton.

Psychology—Contribution to the Psychology of Time, by Messrs. Shaw and Wrinch.

Psychology—Experiments on Time Relations of Poetical Metres, by Messrs. Hurst and McKay.

In 1900:

History—Review of Historical Publications, Vol. 4, edited by Messrs. Wrong and Langton.

History—Preliminary Stages of the Peace of Amiens, by H. M. Bowman. Psychology—Conceptions and Laws in Aesthetics, by Prof. Kirschmann; Experiments in Colours (2 papers), by Miss Baker and W. J. Dobbie.

Geology—The Huronian of the Moose River Basin, by W. A. Parks.

Physiology—Structure, etc., of Nerve-Cells, by F. H. Scott. (reprint from Canadian Institute Transactions.)

Physiology—On the Cytology of Non-Nucleated Organisms, by Professor Macallum (reprint from Canadian Institute Transactions.)

Anatomy—Anatomy of the Orang-Outang, by Professor Primrose, (reprint from the Canadian Institute Transactions).

In 1901:

History—Review of Historical Publications, Vol. 5, edited by Messrs.

Wrong and Langton.

History—Early Trading Companies of New France, by H. P. Biggar. Physiology—Observations on Blood Pressure, by R. D. Rudolf.

In 1902:

History and Economics—Review of Historical Publications, Vol. 6, edited by Messrs. Wrong and Langton.

History and Economics-City Government in Canada (3 papers), by

Messrs. Wickett and Lighthall.

Psychology—Conception and Classification of Art from a psychological standpoint, by Professor Kulpe (University of Wuerzburg); Experiments on Colour and Light (3 papers), by Miss Baker and Messrs. Wilson and Abbott.

Biology—On the Identification of Meckelian and Mylohyoid Grooves, etc.,

by B. A. Bensley.

Biology—Anatomy of the Osmundaceae, by J. H. Faull, (reprint from Botanical Gazette.)

Geology—Michipicoten Iron Ranges, by Professor Coleman and A. B. Wilmott.

The increase last year in the number of subjects and departments represented points to the more general interest in the publication taken by the members of the Faculties. Papers are now under consideration in subjects such as Philology and Philosophy, in which no studies have yet been issued. With the growth of the recognition of the University of Toronto Studies as a vehicle of publication by members of the University the difficulty of making the present annual grant suffice is becoming greater. Many papers by members of the Faculties are now printed in American and English scientific journals which would increase the reputation of the University as well as of their authors if they could be issued as University of Toronto Studies. The publication of some valuable works has already been postponed for want of funds, and others on early Canadian History embodying the results of researches in Europe are known to be in preparation, which it will be impossible to accept unless the existing grant is increased. Without any departure from the present high standard of the papers accepted, an annual grant of \$1,000 would be no more than sufficient to maintain the Studies on the lines originally projected, viz., as a publication in the interests of scientific research especially as carried on in the University of Toronto.

All of which is respectfully submitted, H. H. LANGTON, General Editor.

ADDENDUM L-MARINE BIOLOGICAL STATION OF CANADA.

To the President of the University of Toronto:

Sir,-I beg to submit the following memordum with regard to work at the Biological Stations at Canso and the Georigan Bay.

Canso Station.

Since this station was established four years ago, the members of the Biological Staff of the University have co-operated heartily in its work, and the University has made it possible for some of its younger graduates to associate themselves therewith by making an annual appropriation to cover their travelling expenses to the distant parts of the Dominion (St. Andrews, N.B., Canso, N.S.) where it has been situated. The report of the first two seasons' work contains contributions from various members of the University, and the forthcoming report dealing with the last two seasons during which the undersigned has acted as Assistant Director, will indicate continued activity.

Georgian Bay Station.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries, taking advantage of the existence of a summer colony from the University on the Georgian Bay, has begun investigations on the Biology of the Great Lakes, in which members of the University have been active.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Yours faithfully, (Signed) R. RAMSAY WRIGHT.

ADDENDUM M.—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

Receipts-1901-1902.

Interest on purchase moneys	2,180	59
loans	16,072	37
" debentures	11,738	23
bank balances (including interest on advances to Medical Faculty)	717	05
Rentals, University Park Lands	12,697	69
" business properties	3,821	40
"School of Science site	925	00
"Biological Building (Medical Faculty)	1,900	00
"Board of Health	200	00
"City of Toronto (park)	6,000	00
"Sundry earnings	2,590	51
University Fees (including Library and Gymnasium)	49,877	43
Legislative Grant		00
Wild lands sales	2,874	87
		-
	\$118,595	
Reserve for interest on Retirement Fund, Scolarship and other Trust Funds	8,080	69
Expenditure, $1901-1902$.		

Summary.

1.	Salaries and Pensions—	0 1 1 1 0 00
	(a) Salaries	85,148 00
	(b) Pensions	2,800 00
	Bursar's Office	749 66
	Registrar's Office	2,023 94
	Vice Changellar's Office	700 00

4. Vice-Chancellor's Office.....

	President's Office	326 25
	Law Costs	1,495 00
7.	General Incidentals	784 75
8.	Insurance	1,800 00
9.	Telephones	217 50
10.	Convocation Expenses	800 52
11.	Examinations.	5.225 00
12.	Library	2,335 07
	Grounds	2,748 00
	Main Building	3,999 25
	Biological Department—	,
20.	(a) Maintenance of Structure	2.547 97
	(b) Maintenance of Department	2,584 62
16	Physiological Department	700 00
17	Psychological Department	150 00
	Mathematics	73 50
	The Address of the Ad	25 00
19	Political Science	
20	History	16 15
	Italian and Spanish	20 00
	Advertising (University).	399 79
	Incidentals (University)	174 52
	Classics	5 75
	English	100 00
26.	French	40 00
27.	German	9 84
28.	Oriental Literature	25 00
29.	Stationery (University College)	75 00
	Drinting 66	75 00
	Advortising "	99 70
	Incidentals "	49 81
	Gymnasium and Student's Union	1,125 26
	Senate Elections	329 00
	Royal Society of Canada	100 00
-36	University Press	246 27
36.	University Press	246 27
36.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government)	
36,		
36,	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government)	
36,		
36.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government)	
36,	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure.	
	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries.	
	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office:	\$120,125 12
	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar	\$120,125 12 2 000 00
	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00
	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar	\$120,125 12 2 000 00
	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Library:	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk. Library: Librarian.	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Library: Librarian First Assistant	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 00
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Library: Librarian First Assistant Second Assistant	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 90 487 50
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Library: Librarian First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 90 487 50 162 50
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Library: Librarian First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant Two Delivery Clerks.	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 00 487 50 162 50 400 00
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Library: Librarian First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 00 487 50 162 50 400 00
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Library: Librarian First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant Two Delivery Clerks.	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 90 487 50 162 50 400 00 487 50
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Library: Librarian First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant Two Delivery Clerks Caretaker	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 00 487 50 162 50 400 00
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Library: Librarian First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant Two Delivery Clerks Caretaker. University of Toronto, general:	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 00 487 50 162 50 400 00 487 50 4,037 50
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Library: Librarian First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant Two Delivery Clerks Caretaker. University of Toronto, general: President (also paid as Professor of Physics)	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 487 50 400 00 487 50 4,037 50 1,800 00
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Librarian First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant Two Delivery Clerks. Caretaker University of Toronto, general: President (also paid as Professor of Physics) Registrar	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 90 487 50 162 50 400 00 487 50 1,800 00 1,500 00 1,500 00
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Library: Librarian. First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant Two Delivery Clerks. Caretaker University of Toronto, general: President (also paid as Professor of Physics) Registrar's Stenographer	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 90 487 50 162 50 400 00 487 50 1,800 00 1,500 00 321 50
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Library: Librarian. First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant. Two Delivery Clerks. Caretaker University of Toronto, general: President (also paid as Professor of Physics) Registrar Registrar's Stenographer Bedell (with free house).	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 90 487 50 162 50 400 00 487 50 1,800 00 1,500 00 321 50 600 00
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Library: Librarian First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant Third Assistant Two Delivery Clerks Caretaker University of Toronto, general: President (also paid as Professor of Physics) Registrar's Stenographer Bedell (with free house, Architect	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 90 487 50 400 00 487 50 4,037 50 1,800 00 1,500 00 321 50 600 00 100 00
1.	Total Expenditure (exclusive of Departments sustained by Government) Details of Expenditure. Salaries. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk Library: Librarian First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant Two Delivery Clerks Caretaker. University of Toronto, general: President (also paid as Professor of Physics) Reg'strar Registrar's Stenographer Bedell (with free house) Architect Janutor.	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 00 487 50 400 00 487 50 4,037 50 1,800 00 1,500 00 321 50 600 00 100 00 450 00
1.	Details of Expenditure. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk. Library: Librarian First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant Two Delivery Clerks Caretaker. University of Toronto, general: President (also paid as Professor of Physics) Registrar Registrar's Stenographer Bedell (with free house) Architect Janitor Gardener	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 90 487 50 162 50 400 00 487 50 1,800 00 1,500 00 321 50 600 00 100 00 450 00 440 00
1.	Details of Expenditure. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk. Library: Librarian First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant Two Delivery Clerks Caretaker. University of Toronto, general: President (also paid as Professor of Physics) Registrar's Stenographer Bedell (with free house) Architect Janutor Gardener Engineer (with rooms and fuel)	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 90 487 50 162 50 400 00 487 50 1,800 00 1,500 00 321 50 600 00 100 00 450 00 440 00 450 00 440 00 576 00
1.	Details of Expenditure. Bursar's Office: Bursar Accountant Fees Clerk. Library: Librarian First Assistant Second Assistant Third Assistant Two Delivery Clerks Caretaker. University of Toronto, general: President (also paid as Professor of Physics) Registrar Registrar's Stenographer Bedell (with free house) Architect Janitor Gardener	\$120,125 12 2 000 00 1,200 00 600 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 500 90 487 50 162 50 400 00 487 50 1,800 00 1,500 00 321 50 600 00 100 00 450 00 440 00 450 00 440 00 576 00

(1)	
Cleaners Messenger	480 60 142 00
4. Pensions:	7,309 50
E. J. Chapman. J. M. Hirschfelder.	1,000 00
5. Teaching Staff, etc., University of Toronto: (a) Modern History and Ethnology:	2,800,00
Professor	3,175 00
(b) Political Science: Professor	3,200 00
Professor of Constitutional and International Law Professor of Roman Law, Jurisprudence and History of English Law. Lecturer (sessional).	750 00 750 00 1,000 00
	5,700 00
(c) Mathematics:	3,100 00
Professor Associate Professor	3,200 00 1,800 00
Fellow	500 00
	5,500 00
(d) Biology: Professor Lecturer in Zoology and Assistant Curator Museum (one term in	3,200 00
1901-2, new appointment)	500 00
appointment)	450 00
Demonstrator	$325 00 \\ 150 00$
Lecture and Laboratory Assistant (sessional)	250 00
Class Assistants (6 at \$50) (sessional)	300 00
Sub-Curator Museum	750 00 500 00
Laboratory and Museum Attendant	150 00
	6,575 00
Sub-department of Botany:	
Lecturer	$\begin{array}{c} 1,800 \ 00 \\ 250 \ 00 \end{array}$
	8,625 00
(e) Physiology:	0 500:00
Professor	$2,500 00 \\ 600 00$
	3,100 00
(f) Italian and Spanish: Professor	2,500 00
Instructor in Italian (sessional)	400 CO
Instructor in Spanish (sessional)	50 00
(g) Philosophy:	2,950 00
Associate Professor	1,900 00
Lecturer	1,475 00 1,00 00
Lecturer (sessional)Laboratory Assistant (sessional)	200 00
	4,575 00
6 Teaching Staff, University College: (a) Ethics, Professor	3,200 00

	(b) Greek:	9 900	00
	ProfessorLecturer	3,200 1.800	
	(c) Latin:	5,000	00
	Professor	3,075	00
	Lecturer	1.800	
	Lecturer	1,475	
	(d) Oriental Literature:	6,350	00
	Professor	3,200	00
	Lecturer	1,475	
		4,675	00
	(e) English:	2 200	00
	Professor. Lecturer	3,200 1,800	
	(f) French:	5,000	00
	Professor	2,500	
	Lecturer	1,800	
	Instructor	750	
	(q) German:	5,050	00
	Professor	2,500	00
	Lecturer	1,800	
	Instructor	1,000	00
_	University College, general:	5,300	00
	Principal (9 months)	225	00
8.	Gymnasium:		0.0
	Secretary	200	
	Instructor Caretaker	576	
	Elman and	\$1,576	00
2.	Expenses. Bursar's office:		
	Stationery, postage, printing and incidentals	449	66
	Auditor	300	00
3.	Registrar's office:	749	66
	Stationery and office supplies	261	70
	Postage	340	
	Printing, other than Calendar	270	
	Printing Calendar and Curricula	1.151	_
4.	Vice-Chancellor's office:	2,023	94
	Honorarium	400	00
	Expense indemnity	300	00
-	President's office:	700	00
.,.	Secretarial allowance	200	00
	Postage and incidentals	35	
	Travelling expenses.	91	65
		325	25
	Law costs	1,495	00
	General incidentals, including commissions on real estate transactions	784	75

8.	Insurance	1 200	06
to.	Telephones	1,800 217	
10.	Convocation expenses	800	
		, 000	
11.	Examinations:		
	(a) Remuneration to examiners:	() los los	4 2
	Arts Medicine	677	
	Law	1,386	
	Engineering and Applied Science.	200	
	Dentistry	323	
	Agriculture	277	
	Music	87 (05
	Pharmacy	430	
	Pedagogy	120	
	Matriculation	95 (00
		9 710 0	-
	(b) Stationery and supplies	3,716 8 547	
	(c) Cost of printing examination papers and class lists	1,265	
	(v) cost of printing examination papers and etass tists	1,200	_
		5,530	00
	Less Government share for departments of Chemistry and Physics	305 (
	A V V		
		5,225	00
12.	Library:		
	(a) Maintenance:	004	P 0
	Fuel	334 k 16 s	
	WaterCleaning	175	
	Repairs and Incidentals	108	
	Too local data data data data data data data da		-
		635	07
	(b) Customary grant for books	1,700	00
	(Further appropriation from Library Book Funds, \$3,868.92)		
13.	Grounds:	0 = 40	00
	Labour, tools, gravel, etc	2,748	UU
7-4	Main Building:		
£ *.	Repairs, (including carpentry and plumbing,) and sundries	1,921	29
	Dynamo	1,141	
	Fuel	2,098 9	
	Water	243	
	Gas and Electric Light	319	30
	·	~ 504	
		5,724	
	Less Government share for Department of Physics	1,725	UU
		3,999	25
15	Biological Building:	0,000 2	- Common
A.V.	(a) Maintenance of Structure:		
	Fuel	888	56
	Gas and electric light	208	
	Water	92 (
	House furnishings and cleaning materials	195	
	Repairs, including carpentry and plumbing	578	
	Additional attendance and cleaning assistance	253 430	
	Extraordinary expenditure	400	O L
		2,647	97
	Less Government share for Department of Mineralogy and Geology	100 (
	Less deverminent share for Department of Armounts,		
-		2,547	97
,	(b) Biological Department:	0.54	
	Laboratory and Lecture Room supplies.	351	
	Museum supplies	617	
	Marine and Lake laboratories	171 9	σV

	Students' laboratory supplies	744	71
	Assistance in preparation of catologue	225	
	New microscopes	473	48
* 0		2,584	195
16.	Physiological Department:	**0 0	0.0
	Maintenance, apparatus, etc.	700	134
	Students' laboratory supplies		
	· ·	700	86
17.	Psychological Department:	700	Sis.
211	Maintenance	150	416
18.	Mathematics		50
	Political Science:		
	Class room supplies	25	00
20.	History:		
	Class room supplies	16	15
21.	Italian and Spanish:		
20	Class room supplies		00
	Advertising	399	
23.	Incidentals	174	52
	University College Departments.		
24.	Classics:		
	Greek class room supplies		
	Latin class room supplies		75
25.	English:		
	Class room supplies and provision for reading essays	100	10
26.	French:		
	Class room supplies	40	1)16
27.	German:		
	Class room supplies	9	8.4
28.	Oriental Literature:		
2.0	Class room supplies		1369
	Stationery		00
	Printing		96
	Advertising		70
	Incidentals	49	81
υυ,	Gymnasium and Students' Union: Fuel	366	0.0
	Water	131	
	Gas		40
	Cleaning	80	
	Repairs and incidentals	117	
	Apparatus, labor, etc., (including new lockers in 1901-2)	338	
		1,125	20
34.	Senate elections:		
	Allowance to scrutineers and assistants	- 129	50
	Postage, printing and incidentals	199	54
	_		
		329	
	Royal Society of Canada, towards expenses of meeting	100	1)(4)
36.	University Press:	0.44	11,200
	Portion of \$2,000 remaining to be provided for cost of presses and type.	246	76
	Additions to type and equipment		
	Incidental expenses		
		246	QI.
		~T()	-
	DEPARTMENTS MAINTAINED BY GOVERNMENT.		
	Summary.		
- 4	The anicher,		

 Salaries
 8,204 75

 Maintenance
 3,585 99

50	Physics:		
	Salaries	10.950	00
1/2	Mineralogy and Geology:	10,350 3,525	
	Salaries	3,575	00
	Maintenance	891	
5,.	Examination expenses: Share of Chemistry and Physics		
	Share of Orientsbry and thysics	305	-00
ń	Chaminhau	30,436	54
dia.	Chemistry: (a) Salaries: Details.		
	Professor	2,600	00
	Associate Professor	1,900	
	Lecturer	1,075	
	Lecturer Assistant (sessional)	1,075	
	Assistant (sessional)	500 400	
	Attendant	504	
	Cleaner	150	
		8,204	75
	(b) Maintenance of Building:	- 501	40
	Fuel	564 183	
	Water	138	
	Cleaning	110	
	Repairs and incidentals	272	
	Fitting up physical chemical laboratory	1,316	78
	(c) Maintenance of department:	2,585	00
	Chemicals and glassware	1,000	60
		1,000	00
<u>a)</u>	Physics:		
	(a) Salaries: Professor	3,200	00
	Associate Professor	1,800	
	Associate Professor	1,800	
	Lecturer	1,800	
	Mechanical assistant	1,000	
	Laboratory assistant (sessional)	650 100	
	Lecture assistant (sossionar)		
	(b) Maintenance of department:	10,350	00
	Supplies, apparatus, etc	1,800	00
	Proportions of fuel, water, light, cleaning, repairs, and incidentals,	1 505	00
	Main Building account	1,725	-
3.	Mineralogy and Geology: (a) Salaries:	3,525	00
	Professor Geology	500	00
	Professor Mineralogy (9 months in 1901-2)	1,875	
	Lecturer	1,000	
	Attendant	200	
		3,575	00
	(b) Maintenance of Department:		
	Apparatus for Mineralogy		
	Supplies and sundries, including students' supplies	791,	79
	Proportion of fuel, light, water, cleaning, repairs, and incidentals,	100	00
	Biological Building account	100	
		891	79

4. Departments of Chemistry and Physics:			
Share of examination expenses:			
Chemistry		180	
Physics		125	0 163
		305	(1)49
MEDICAL FACULTY.			10.10
Income.			
First year	\$12,051 00		
Less Arts portion	1,610 00	\$10,441	ർഭ
Second year	\$10,950 00	Wro, Tri	
Less Arts portion	1,590 00		
-		9,360	
Third year		9,417	
Fourth year Miscellaneous fees		5,530 $1,090$	
Registration fees		645	
Psychological fees (collected for Dr. Daniel Clark)		265	00
Interest on bank account		346	21
	•	\$37,094	21
Expenditures.			
Salaries		\$24,615	73
Rents of: Biological building	\$1,900 00		
Gerrard street building.	1,000 00		
-		2,900	00
Interest on University advance 4% on \$3,200			
Repayment of part of advance	. 800 00	000	00
Working expenses		928 8,650	
caponoco.	-		
		\$37.094	21
Professors.			
Dr. A. Primrose	\$1,500 00		
Dr. J. J. MackenziePathology	1,500 00		
I. H. CameronSurgery and Clinical Surgery	1,101 00		
Dr. A. McPhedran Medicine and Clinical Medicine	1,101 00		
Dr. W. Oldright	1,101 00 1,101 00		
Dr. A. H. Wright Obstetrics	1,101 00		
Dr. U. OgdenGynaecology	734 00		
Dr. J. M. MacCallum Pharmacology and Therapeutics	734 00		
Dr. R. A. Reeve Opthalmology, etc	440 32 440 32		
Dr. G. R. McDonagh Laryngology, etc Dr. W. H. Ellis Toxicology	366 93		
		\$11,220	57
Augustuta Professiona			
Associate Professors.			
Dr. G. A. PetersSurgery and Clinical Surgery	\$1,101 00		
Dr. G. H. Burnham Opthalmology	293 · 60 734 · 00		
Dr. W. P. Caven Clin. Medicine	734 00		
Dr. L. M. Sweetnam Clin. Surgery	528 20		
Dr. H. A. Bruce do	528 20		
Dr. J. F. W. Ross Gynaecology	264 20		
Dr. H. T. Machell Obstetrics, etc	308 19 528 19		
Dr. F. N. G. Starr	396 19		
Dr. J. A. Amyot	440 19		
C. F. HeebnerPharmacology .	440 20	0.11	
-		6,296	16

Lecturers.			
Dr. G. Boyd	\$293 60		
Dr. R. D. Rudolph Med. and Clin. Medicine Dr. R. J. Dwyer do do	367 00 367 00		
_		1,027	60
Demonstrators and Assistant Demonstrators			
Dr. F. N. G. Starr Anatomy	\$150 00 100 00		
Dr. A. A. Small do	100 00		
Dr. W. J. O. Malloch do Dr. S. H. Westman do	100 00 100 00		
Dr. E. R. Hooper do	100 00		
Dr. W. J. Wilson do Dr. C. L. Starr do	100 00 100 00		
Dr. A. C. Hendrick do	50 00		
Dr. A. J. Mackenzie do Dr. D. McGillivray do	50 00 50 00		
Dr. W. Goldie Laboratory, Bacteriology	250 00		
Dr. G. Silverthorne Pathology, etc Dr. C. J. Wagner do	100 00		
Dr. T. D. Archibald do	100 00 50 00		
Dr. M. M. Crawford do Dr. A. R. Gordon Clinical Medicine	50 00		
Dr. G. Chambers do	176 28 176 28		
Dr. W. McKeown	176 28		
Dr. C. L. Starr do Dr. K. C. McIlwraith Obstetrics	176 28 176 28		
		2,431	40
General Service. Dr. A. Primrose Secretary to Faculty	\$900 00		
Dr. J. J. Mackenzie Assistant Secretary	100 00		
do Curator of Museum Thos. MottonJanitor and Caretaker at Medical	300 00		
School Building	720 00		
George Lynne Attendant and Caretaker at Ana-	660 00		
John Anderson Additional attendant during session	000 00		
only (Anat. Dept.)	245 00 200 00		
Louis Meyer Doy Messenger and attendant	200 00	3,125	00
Miscellaneous.	,		
Dr. Daniel Clark	\$265 00 250 00		
Dr. J. II Richardson Honorarium as retired Professor	200 00	515	00
Total		\$24,615	73
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERI	NG.		
(School of Practical Science.)			
Expenditure.			
Summary.		#0F 40F	00
Salaries Expenses		\$25,425 4,331	
Maintenance and Repairs		5,154 1,575	
Instruction by Arts Faculty		1,054	
		\$37,539	88
Receipts from fees		\$20,059	
Showing a difference of		\$17,480	38
being the excess of expenditure over receipts supplied from vote of 1	Legislature.		
*			

DETAILS OF SALARIES.

Principals and Professors.

Principals and Professors.		
J. Galbraith. Principal and Prof. of Engineering W. H. Ellis Professor of Applied Chemistry A. P. Coleman Professor of Metallurgy and Assaying L. B. Stewart Professor of Surveying C. H. C. Wright Professor of Architecture T. R. Rosebrugh Professor of Electrical Engineering	\$3,000 1,500 2,000 1,700 1,800 1,700	0 00 00 00 00 00
Lecturers.	\$11,700	00
J. A. Duff . Lecturer in Applied Mechanics	\$1,300 1,200 1,200	00
Demonstrators.	\$3,700	00
A. T. Laing Demonstrator in Surveying and Assist. Secretary. J. W. Bain do in Analytical Chemistry. W. Monds do in Mechanical Engineering (3 mos.).		00 00 00 00 00
Fellows and Assistants.	\$2,075	00
J. T. M. Burnside Fellow in Civil Engineering M. B. Weeks do in Mining (9 mos.) A. H. Robinson do in Mining (3 mos.) A. H. Robinson do in Chemistry (9 mos.) E. G. R. Ardagh do in Chemistry (3 mos.) A. H. Harkness do in Applied Mechanics F. C. Smallpiece do in Electricity (9 mos.) W. G. Chase do in Electricity (3 mos.) V. Monds do in Mechanical Engineering (9 mos.) J. A. Craig do in Mechanical Engineering (3 mos.) J. A. DeCew. Lecture Assistant (3 mos.)	\$500 375 125 375 125 500 375 125 375 125	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Attendants.	\$3,125	00
D. Sinclair. Attendant in Chemistry. G. Lamb do in Metallurgy E. Tozer. do in Mining (8 mos.) W. J. Graham Caretaker W. Simpson Engineer. A. F. Mackay Fireman (8 mos.). W. Scott Night Fireman (4 mos.).	\$500 350 160 750 800 320 180	0.) 00 00 00 00 00
	\$3,060	00

ADDENDUM N-LIST OF PAPERS AND WORKS BY MEMBERS OF FACULTIES AND RESEARCH STUDENTS FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

Allan, F. B.: The Sulphates of Bismuth. (American Chem. Journal, Vol. XXVII, No. 4.)

Amyot, J. A.: Is the Bacillus Coli Communis a normal inhabitant of the intestines of fishes? (Report of American Public Health Association, 1901-2.)

Baker, Alfred: Correlation of the Curve of the Second Order and the Sheaf of Rays of the Second Order in Geometry of Position. (Read before the Roy. Soc. of Canada, May, 1902; Proceedings and Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Canada, 1902.)

Benson, Miss C. C.: The rate of oxidation of ferrous salts by Chromic acid. (Read before the Roy. Soc. of Canada, May, 1902; Proceedings and Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Canada, 1902. Subsequently published in Jour. Phys. Chem. VII, p. 1, 1903.)

Cameron, J. H.: The Elements of French Composition. (New York,

1901. Henry Holt & Co.)

Carson, C. M.: See under Lang, W. R.

Chant, C. A.: An experimental Investigation into the 'Skin' effect in Electrical Oscillators. (Amer. Jour. of Sc., Jan., 1902, pp. 1-19; Phil. Mag. Apr., 1902, pp 425-444.) Invisible Light. (Acta Victoriana, Jan., 1902.)

Coleman, A. P.: Iron Ranges of Northern Ontario. (Bureau of Mines of Ontario.) The Michipicoton Iron Range. (Bureau of Mines of Ontario.) Rock Basins of Helen Mine, Michipicoton. (Bulletin of the Geol. Soc. of Amer. 1902.) Duration of the Toronto Interglacial Period. (Amer. Geol. Vol. XXIX, Feb., 1902.) Nepheline and other Syenites in Ontario. (Amer. Jour. of Sc. Vol. XIV, Aug., 1902.) The Michipicoton Iron Ranges. (University of Toronto Studies, 1902.)

Faull, J. H.: The Anatomy of the Osmundaceae. (Bot. Gazette, Dec.,

1901; University of Toronto Studies, 1902.)

Fields, J. C.: The Riemann-Roch Theorem, and the Independence of the Conditions of Adjointness in the case of a Curve for which the Tangents at the Multiple Points are distinct from one another. (Crelle's Journal, Berlin, Jan., 1902.) Algebraic Proofs of the Riemann-Roch Theorem and of the Independence of the Conditions of Adjointness. (Acta Mathematica, Abel Number, Stockholm.) An equivalent for Pluckers Formulae. (Read before the Chicago Section of the Amer. Math. Soc. Abstract in the Bulletin of the Amer. Math. Soc.) Forms for the Abelian Integrals of the three kinds. (Read before Section III, of the Roy. Soc. of Canada, 1902; Proceedings and Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Canada, 1902.)

Fraser, W. H.: Modern Languages Abroad. (Proceedings of Ontario

Educational Association, 1901.)

Fraser, W. H., and Squair, J.: French Grammar and Reader. (D. C.

Heath and Co., Boston, 1901.)

Jeffrey, E. C.: The Structure and Development of the Stem in Pteridophyta and Gymnosperms. (Phil. Trans. of the Roy. Soc. Abstract in Proceedings of Roy. Soc.)

Kenrick, F. B.: See under Miller, W.L. The following paper was prepared under the direction of Dr. Kendrick by a student of the Third year: McBain, J. W. The Oxidation of Ferrous Solutions by Free Oxygen.

(Jour. Phys. Chem. V. 623, 1901.)

Kirschmann, A.: Zum Problem der Grundlagen der Tiefenwahrnehmung. (Regarding the problem of the basis of Depth perception.) (Phil. Studien. Vol. XVIIIL.) No. I, Vol. II Psychological Series, University of Toronto Studies, containing the following papers: The conception and classification of Art from a Psychological Standpoint by Professor Oswald Kuelpe (University of Wuerzburg): Experiments on the Aesthetic of Light and Color. Second Article: Spectrally pure Colors in binary Combinations, by Emma S. Baker; On Color Photometry and the Phenomenon of Purkinge, by R. S. Wilson; Experiments on the Function of Slit form Pupils, by W. J. Abbott

Lang, W. R., and Carson, C. M.: The Separation of Arsenic, Tin. and Antimony. (Jour. of the Soc. of Chem. Industry, June 16th, 1902.) Solubility of the Sulphides of Arsenic, Antimony and Tin. (Jour. of the Soc. of Chem. Industry, Aug. 15, 1902.)

Langton, H. H., and Wrong, G. M.: Review of the Historical Publications relating to Canada. (University of Toronto Studies, First Series, Vol.

6.)

Vol. VII, 1901-02.) Address as President of the Royal Society of Canada at Toronto meeting, May 27th. 1902. (Proc. and Trans. of the Roy. Soc. of Canada, 1902.) (And in Science, N.S., Vol. XV, No. 391.) Rudolph Koenig. (University of Toronto Monthly, November, 1901.)

Macallum A. B.: Report on the Micro-Chemistry of Cells (British Association Report 1902.) The following paper was prepared under Dr. Macallum's direction: The Chemistry of Wheat Gluten, by G. G. Nasmith. (Read

before the Canadian Institute, May, 1902.)

McCurdy, J. F.: Consulting Editor "Jewish Encyclopaedia" Vol. II, 1902.
McLennan, J. C.: On a Kind of Radioactivity imparted to certain Salts by Cathode Rays. (Phil. Mag. Feb., 1902.) Ueber eine gewissen Salzen durch Kathodenstrahlen erteilte Radioactivitat. (Abstract of preceding paper.) (Phys. Zeitschrift, Sept., 1901.) The following papers were prepared under the direction of Dr. McLennan: Carr, W. R., B.A., On the Potential Difference required to produce Discharge in Gases at Low Pressures. (Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada, V. VIII, 1902-03.) Stewart, R. M., Fourth year student, exceted Radioactivity. (Trans. Roy. Soc. of Canada, V. VIII, 1902-3.)

McPhedran, A.: The Early Recognition and Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. (The Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery, August, 1901.) Nature and Treatment of Pernicious Anaemia. (The London Lancet, Vol. 1., 1902.) Cerebro-Spined Meningitis. (The Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery, March, 1901.) The Home Treatment of Tuberculosis. (The Canada Lancet, December, 1901.) Tuberculosis and the Home. (Dominion Medical

Monthly, June, 1902.)

Masson, E.: L'Etude des langues modernes considerce comme un facteur dans la civilisation. (Proc. of Annual Convention of the Ont. Educ. Ass., April, 1902.)

Miller, W. L.: Chemical and Physical Relations. (Proc. of the Conven-

tion of the Ont. Educ. Assoc., April, 1902.)

Miller, W. L., and Kenrick: The Identification of Basic Salts. (Trans-Rey, Soc. of Canada, II series 1901-02, Vol. VII, Sec. III, p. 35.) The following papers were prepared by students of the Fourth year, under the direction of Dr. Miller: Bell, J.: The Compensation Method of measuring the rate of oxidation of iodides. (Read before the Roy. Soc. of Canada, May, 1902, subsequently published in Jour. Phys. Chem. VII, Feb., 1903.) Bray, W. C. The rate of reaction in solutions containing potassium chlorate, potassium iod d- and hydrochloric acid. (Read before the Roy. Soc. of Canada, May, 1902, subsequently published in Jour. Phys. Chem. VII, Feb., 1903.) Roebuck. J. R.: The rate of the reaction between arsenious acid and iodine in acid Solutions: The rate of the reverse reaction and the equilibrium between them. (Read before the Roy. Soc. of Canada, May, 1902, subsequently published in Jour. Phys. Chem. VI, 363, 1902.)

Murison, R. G.: Totemism in the Old Testament. (Biblical World, Chicago, Sept., 1901.) Babylonia and Assyria—A Sketch of their history. T. T. Clark, Edin. (In the series of Bible Class Primers edited by Prin. Salmor for the U. F. Church of Scotland.) The Mythical Serpents of Hebrew Litera-

ture. (University Press.)

Parks, W. A.: Summary Report on the region southeast of Lake Nipigon (Geological Survey of Canada. Summary Report of the Director, 1901.)

Peters, George A.: A new Wrench for use in the correction of Stubborn Deformities. (Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery, Dec., 1901.)

A New Method of Cutting Urinary Calculi. (Canadian Practitioner and Review, Jan., 1902.) A case of unusually large Calculus removed by Suprabubic Section. (Canadian Practitioner and Review, Jan., 1902.) (1) A Case of Dilation of the Oesophagus without intrinsic Stenosis. (2) Removal of Foreign Body from the Oesophagus. (Canada Lancet, March, 1902.) Transplantation of Ureters into the Rectum for Eastrophy of the Bladder—by the Author's Extra-Peritoneal Method. (The Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery, April, 1902.)

Rudolf, R. D.: A case of Primary Tracheal Diphtheria. Trans. of the Ass. of Amer. Physicians, 1902.) Kernig's Sign, its frequency, causation, and

clinical value. (American Medi ine, Nov. 8th, 1902.)

Squair, J.: La joie fait peur, by Madame Emile de Girardin, with Biographical Notice, Notes and Composition Exercises. (Toronto, W. J. Gage

& Company, 1901.) See also under Fraser, W. H.

Tracy, F.: Fifth edition of Psychology of Childhood, revised throughout, and enlarged by the addition of a chapter on the Aesthetic, Moral, and Religious ideas in Psychic Development. Theories of Knowledge in relation to Teaching. (Proceedings of Ont. Ed. Ass., April, 1902.) Review of Schwarz, Psychologic des Willens, zur Grundlegung der Ethik. (Amer. Jour. of Theology, Oct. 1901.) Review of Mengel, Kant's Begrundung der Religion. (Amer. Jour. of Theology, Oct., 1901.) Review of Wobbermin, Theologic and Metaphysik; das Verhaltnis der Theologic zur Modernen Erkenntnistheorie und Psychologic. (Amer. Journ. of Theology, Apr., 1902.)

Wickett, S. M.: City Government in Canada. (Pol. Sci. Monthly; Canadian Magazine, published with some alterations and additions in No. 1, Municipal series, University of Toronto Studies in History and Economics.) The Municipal Government of Toronto. (Same series, University of Toronto Studies.) Bibliography of Canadian Muncipal Government. (Same Series.) Higher Commercial Education at the University of Toronto. (Proceedings of the Ontario Educational Association.) English Edition of translation of

Bucher's Industrial Evolution. (George Bell & Sons.)

Wrong, G. M.: See under Langton, H. H.

APPENDIX M—ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE.

To the Hon. R. Harcourt, M.A., M.P.P., Minister of Education:

Sir:—I have the honor to submit the annual report of the School of Practical Science for the year 1902.

The calendar year not being conterminous with the academic year, this report will cover the second term of the academic year, 1901-2, and the first term of the academic year, 1902-3, except when otherwise stated.

The number of students in attendance at the school was as follows:

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE STUDENTS.

	2n	d Term.		1st Ter	m.
Taking full courses.	Sessi	on 1901.	-2.	Session 1	902-3.
I Year					
II Year		80		 106	
III Year		43 .		 66	
IV Year		16 .		 22	
Taking partial courses		3 .		 4	
		275		338	

University Students.

2nd Term.	1st Term.
Session 1901-2.	Session 1902-3.
Arts	28

The students of the School of Practical Science taking full course are required to take University lectures in Mathematics and Physics.

The attendance at these lectures was as follows:

2nd Term.	1st Term.
Session 1901-2.	Session 1902-3.
Mathematics	246
Physics	277

The fees paid by the students of the School of Practical Science for the academic year 1901-2 were \$20,059.50.

Of the above amount \$1,575 were paid to the Bursar of the University of Toronto under the authority of an Order-in-Council, dated June 25, 1902, \$1,054.15 to the Examiners of the school for the session 1901.02 under the authority of an Order-in-Council, dated February 3rd, 1899, and the remainder, \$17,430.35, to the Honorable the Provincial Treasurer.

The number of regular students that presented themselves for examination at the annual examinations of the academic year, 1901 02, was two hundred and forty-six. Of these two hundred and three passed.

One candidate for special certificate passed the primary examination.

The number that graduated was forty-one. The total number of graduates to date is three hundred and forty-four.

The following statement shows the geographical distribution of the graduates now living.

	N	lumber.	Percentage.
Canada		243	73
United States		80	24
Other Countries		10	3 .
	_		
		222	100

The number of graduates that proceeded to the Degree of B.A.Sc. at the University examinations of 1902 was seventeen. The total number of graduates that have received the Degree of B.A.Sc. is one hundred and ten.

One graduate proceeded to the Degree of M.E. (Mechanical Engineer) in the University of Toronto. The number of of graduates who have received

this degree is three.

Eighteen graduates have received the Degree of C.E., two have received the Degree of M.E. (Mining Engineer), and one has received the Degree of E.E. in the University of Toronto.

The regular courses in the school are:

1. Civil Engineering.

2. Mining Engineering.

3. Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

4. Architecture.

5. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

The following statement shows the courses of lectures and practical instruction, the instructors, and the number of students taking the various courses:

SUBJECTS TAUGHT BY THE FACULTY OF THE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE.

		Number of Students.		
Subject.	Instructors.	2nd Term. Session 1901-1902.	1st Term. Session 1902-1903.	
Organicand inorganic chemistry Applied chemistry Assaying	W. H. Ellis, M.A., M.B. Professor	2 60	317	
Mineralogy Petrography Metallurgy Mining and ore dressing German	G. R. Mickle, B.A., Lecturer	171	217	
Dynamics Strength of Materials Theory of construction Machine design Compound stress Hydraulics Thermodynamics and theory of the steam engine. French.	J. Galbraith, M.A., Professor	268	319	
Statics Drawing Architecture Plumbing, heating and ventilation Mortars and cements Brick and stone masonry	C. H. C. Wright, B.A.Sc., Professor A. H. McBride, Grad. S.P.S., Fellow W. C. Tennant, B.A. Sc., Fellow W. E. Wagner, B.A. Sc., Fellow	256	310	
Surveying	L. B. Stewart, D. T. S., Professor	235	286	
Electricity	T. R. Rosebrugh, M A., Professor	178	230	

SUBJECTS TAUGHT BY THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

		Number of Stude ts.		
Subjects.	lostructors.	2nd Term. S ssion 1901-1902.	1st Te m. Session 1902-1903.	
Algebra	Alfred taker, a. , P ofe s r	213	246	
Sound	James ed n, M. I., L. L. D., Professor. W. J. Loudon, S. A., Associate Professor. J. A. Ch. I. C. Lecurer	91*	240	

GENERAL REMARKS.

Drawing.

It has been found necessary to provide fifty new drafting tables during the year and to utilize, in addition to the space occupied last year, one of the lecture rooms as a drafting room. This has made it necessary to utilize part of the Museum as a lecture room and to remove, in consequence, a portion of the collection to the basement. The drafting rooms are much over-crowded and will so continue until the Chemical Laboratories and Museum be removed to the new Suilding.

Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

Want of space in this department is more and more severely felt each year. It has been me impossible to properly handle the classes with the facilities at the disposal of the staff. Every place in the Quantitative Laboratory is occupied and the room set apart as a preparation room for the lecturers has been given up to students. There will not be room enough to accommodate the students next year in the laboratory space now at the disposal of the department.

Mineralogy and Mining.

All the space available for Mineralogy and Mining in the present leading is already utilized; no important changes can be made; since new quarters are to be provided it has not been considered advisable to recommend any afterations in the part of the building at present occupied by this department.

El et: cal Lab rato y

The induction motor mentioned in last year's report is in use, also a revolving field to replace at pleasure the rotor of the same thus constituting an induction generator at minimum expense. Additional measuring instruments for alternating and direct current work have been purchased. The available laboratory space is very much over-crowded.

'Steam Engine and Hydraulic Laboratories.

The following equipment has been added to the steam engine and hydraulic laboratory during the year: A gauge tester for high pressure gauges, a variable speed transmission for carrying on tests of centrifugal pumps, etc., and a number of kinematic models for illustrating lectures.

The most urgent requirements at present are an air-compressor for

experimental purposes and a steam turbine.

Tests of Metals.

A room fitted up with vice benches, forges and a small crucible furnace for the purpose of training students in making easy and short tests of metals and alloys ought to be provided as soon as possible.

Surveying. Practical Astronomy, etc.

Owing to the increased attendance at the school it is necessary to add to the equipment of surveying instruments several transits and levels, together with the accompanying tapes, pickets, levelling rods, etc., in order to avoid the duplication of instruction in the field. Such duplication is especially undesirable as the best use should be made of the limited number of days upon which the weather permits of such work. These additions to the equipment will necessitate the construction of cases for holding them. the date of the last report a zenith telescope has been ordered and its arrival is externed daily. In addition to this a portable astronomical transit instrument should be provided to complete the equipment for the instruction of students in Geodetic Astronomy. In order that the instruction in this work may be carried on to the best advantage a small observatory should be erected so that the instruments may be kept in position as long as required. The cover to the transit pier built recently is of too temporary a nature to allow of this being done with safety. Some additional apparatus is also ne essary for testing the lengths of measuring tapes and standards.

Chemistry and Mining Building.

Since the date of the last report the Chemistry and Mining Building has been begun and will be completed it is to be hoped in time to be used for the work of the next session. In order that this may be accomplished the Milling Building should be begun as soon next spring as the weather will permit, as it will take some time to instal the equipment. This will necessitate the removal of old Wycliffe College.

J. GALBRAITH, Principal.

Toronto, December, 1902.

APPENDIX N.-SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS.

(Continued from Report of 1901)

* 1. ALLOWANCES GRANTED DURING 1902.

Register	Name.	Age.	Post office.	Years of service.	Allowance.
1092 1093 1094 1095 1096 1097 1098 2099 1100 1101 1102 1103 1104 1105 1106 1107 1108 1109 1110	Barber, Albert Shanks, Robert P Cundal, John Froats, Luther S Treadgold, Carey Moyer, Freeman H Vanderburgh, Harvey McFaul, Leonard L McEwen, Robert Patterson, Alex Bradley, Jno. H Hewson, Alfred John Campbell, Alexander Johnson, Geo. W Wark, Alexander †Rose, John Geo. †Brackin, James †Woods, Frank. †Ryerson, Jesse †McWhorter, Robt	54 52 60 54 48 64 60 54 60 58 66	Cobourg. Hope Bay. Cameron Morrisburg Berkeley St. Catharines Brantford Seaforth Grantley St. Catharines Freeman Innisfail, Alta, N.W. T Kincardine Toronto Sarnia Wallaceburg Chatham Port Hope Orillia Petrolea	32 23½ 30½ 35 24½ 37½ 23½ 41 31 43½ 20 31½	\$ c. 196 00 210 00 204 00 218 00 102 00 222 00 161 50 218 50 210 00 171 50 258 50 164 50 286 00 217 00 302 00 140 00 212 50 233 00 31 50 87 50

2. SUMMARY FOR YEARS 1882-1902.

Year,	Number of teachers on list.	Expenditure for the year.	Gross contributions to the fund.	Amount refunded to teachers.
1882 1887 1892 1897 1901	422 454 456 424 414 407	\$ c. 51,000 00 58,295 33 63,750 00 62,800 33 64,250 66 64,244,92	\$ c, 13,501 08 1,489 00 1,313 50 847 00 1,565 00 1,073 50	\$ c. 3,660 10 3,815 80 786 86 620 27 572 00 722.78

Six teachers' subscriptions were withdrawn from the fund during 1902.

^{*} As the sum of \$4 is deducted from each Superannuated Teacher's allowance, as subscription to the fund, the payments were \$4 less in each case than given above.

⁺ Allowance commences with 1903.

APPENDIX O.—LIST OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY THE EDUCA-TION DEPARTMENT, 1902, ETC.

1. Inspectors, 1902.

Anderson, Frank Cecil, B.A.
Coombes, Joseph E,
Crewson, Joseph William, B.A.
Dales, John Nelson, B.A.
Davidson, John H., B.A.
Dowsley, William Clinton, M.A.
Grant, Christina Cameron, B.A.
Marshall, John Wells, B.A.
Nesbit, David Ashton, B.A.
White, Edwin Theodore, B.A.
Will, George Edwin, B.A.

2. High School Principals and Specialists, 1902.

Anglin, Robert W., M.A. (Mathematics). Clarke, Frederick Hall, B.A. (French and German). Dandy, William P., B.A. (Commercial). Dolan, John Henry, B.A. (Classics). Edwards, Clarence Bartlette, B.A. (English and History). Graham, Peter Edwin, B.A. (French and German). Gundy, Henry Wentworth, B.A. Huff, Samuel, B.A. (Science). Kenneay, Thomas, B.A. McDougall, Duncan, B.A. (Classics). McDougall, Neil, B.A. (Science). McKinley, James Matthew, B.A. (Classics). McLennan, Alexander Livingstone, B.A. Markle, Jacob Hiram, B.A. (English and History). Marshall, John Wells, B.A. Mathews, Stanley Wade, M.A. (Mathematics). Moore, James R. M.A. (Science). Morgan, Joseph, B.A. Race, Cecil Ethelbert, B.A. (Commercial). Saunders, William Robert, B.A. Scovell, Holland R, B.A. Taylor, John Gladstone, B.A. (Mathematics). Taylor, Julian J. W., B.A. (Classics). Thompson, Peter McK., M.A. (Science). White, Edwin Theodore B.A. (Mathematics). Will, George Edwin, B.A. (Classics).

Wilson, W. Ashbury, B.A.

3. HIGH SCHOOL ASSISTANTS AND SPECIALISTS, 1902.

Armour, Amy Annette, (French and German). Brown, Duncan. Burnham, Archibald Mowbray, B.A. (Moderns and History). Carter, Eslie, B.A. Davidson, Jean. Dunkley, Albert Wesley, M.A. (Classics). Fife, Mary Hannah A., B.A. Flath, Emma Soloma, B.A. Forbes, William Brownie (Science). French, Bruce, B.A. Gould, Ethel Wanita, B.A. Hills, Minnie, B.A. (Mathematics). Johnston, George Lang (Commercial). Lehmann, C.A.K., B.A. (Science). McArthur, Edith Mary. Malcolm, Wyatt. Millar, Frederick Gourlay, B.A. Moir, Mary A. (Commercial). Moore, Elizabeth Greenwood, B.A. (Moderns and History). Rogers, William Henry, B.A. (Mathematics). Saunders, William Robert, BA. Sifton, Joseph Wright, B.A. (Mathematics). Thomas, Janie, B.A. (English and History).

Watterworth, Grace McC., B.A. (Commercial). Wren, John Stewart, B.A. (Mathematics).

4. Summary of Public School Teachers' Certificates, 1902.

	Male.	Female.	'Fota!
First class certificates Second class certificates Third class, per County Model School reports Plantagenet Bi-lingual Model School.	38	45	83
	122	495	617
	317	821	1,158
	8	20	28

5.—First Class Certificates, 1902.

Adams, Edith May.
Allan, Nellie Fraser.
Babe, Minnie.
Bailey, Gertrude M.
Barnes, Charles Lancelot, B.A.
Bentley, Percy David.
Bloomfield George.
Botsford, Annie May.
Bradshaw, Myra.
Brill, Minnie L.
Brock, Mrs. Jean Scott.

Broughton, Annie.
Brown, Harry Wilson.
Burrow, Ethel M.
Calvin, William Newman.
Colquhoun, Thomas Alvin.
Calvin, J. Herbert.
Clow, Charles Norman.
Coombs, Joseph E.
Corkill, Edward J,
Cornish, George A., B.A.
Davis, Elsie M.

5.—First Class Certificates, 1902.—Continued.

Delmage, Edith Rachel, B.A. Dickson, Edith Kate. Dobbie, Jemena Grace. Ellis, George E., B.A. Evans, Charles Robert. Fairchild, Austin H., B.A. Fraser, Margaret Susanna. Gahan, Louise. *Grant, Christina Cameron, B.A. Goulding, Hannah Mitchell. Hamilton, John C., B.A. Hannah, William D. Hedley, William Powell, B.A. Hogg, Agnes J. Holbrook, J. Howard Hopkings, Walter E. Hudson, Helen Gertrude. Hunnisett, James Edward. James, George Moffatt, B.A. Jolly, William J. Keen, Maude A. Kidd, Truman W. Kirkwood, Elizabeth M. Laidlaw, Lizzie Merle. *Loucks, James E., BA. Lucas, Bessie. MacLennan, Katherine. Mackenzie, Eva Florine. McEachern, Effie. McGregor, John Ormond, M.A. McLachlan, Isabella Paris.

McNeely, Priscillia, V.M. McPhail, Euphemia Jane. Martyn, Harold G., B.A. Medley, Margaret B. *Mooney, William Thomas, B.A. Moore, Irene. Morell, Alfred. Morrison. Martha E. Mott, Hawley Sanford. Peacock. C. Edith. Procunier, Estella. Rabb, Vida Bernice. Reid, Neil Duncan, B.A. Richardson, Frederick T. Richardson William Leeds. Ricker, Harry E. Robb, Minnie Robertson, Florence A. Rowntree, Annie E. Schooley, Frederick T. *Staples, Lucy Lillian, B.A. Stockdale, Thomas N. Thompson, Walter W. Thompson, William Henry, B.A. Tomkins, Elizabeth Augusta. Trench, Wycliffe, B.A. Tuer, Margaret. Wilson, Ethel M. Wing, Henry. Wood Jessie I

* Honors.

6. SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES, 1902.

(1) London Normal School, June, 1902.

Augustine. Bessie.
Bannantyne, John D.
Bartlett, Pamelia Louisa.
Betz, Edna M.
Bottoms, Emm v M.
Bradley, Lilly.
Brison, David G.
Button, Mav.
Campbell, Agnes B.
Campbell, Jennie.
Campbell, Mary C.
Capling, Mabel.
Carr, Rachel.
Crysler, Oscar L.
Clark, Maud.

Clemens, Rathsay E.
Clugston, Maggie.
Cradock, Lizzie
Dadson, Thomas.
Dale, Annie.
Dalton, Lucy
Daly, Margaret
Dennis, Alberta.
Devereux, Margaret.
Dewar, Nellie R.
Dodd, Anna.
Dodson, Frederick J.
Dorrance, Lizzie M.
Dowswell, Ambrose.
Dredge, Frederick G.

(1) London Normal School, June, 1902.—Con.

Elliott, Hughena D. Fairlie, Howard W. Foster, Arthur. Fowler, Tillie R. Fraser, Margaret M. Geiger, William. Gordon, Margaret A. Greene, Jane. Hall, Annie L. Hamilton, Robert J. Harding, Lydia. Harris, Kate. Heywood, Grace. Hodgins, Laura R. Hodgins, May. Howlett, Christine. Ironside, Edwin G. Irvine, Bernice. Jackson, Mollie McK. James, Jennie S. Jordan, Marie. Kelly, A. Walter. Kilgour, Jean E. Kirby, Ethel. Kirk, Rachel Lane, Millie E. Langford, Eldon E. Lyle, Annie, Marritt, Mabel E. Murray, Georgina. MacCallum, Tina. MacEachern, Neil C. McAllister, Arthur. McCarthy, Rose E. McColl, Jessie F. McGregor, Amarantha. McGregor, Katie A. McGugan, Annie. McGugan, Reginald C.

McIntosh, Bessie. McKay, Marion. McKellar, Annie E. McKelvey, Annie E. McKenzie, Mabel C. McLean, Russell M. McMillan, Sarah S. McMurchy, Lily. McTavish, Bessie. Nixon, Edna. O'Neil, Della I. Parkinson, John T. Patterson, Addie. Payne, Lewis. Pearson, Mary. Pedlow, Minnie M. * + Penney, Lizzie K. Priddle, George. Robinson, Flavilla J. Robinson, Frederick E. Rogers, E. Jennie. Roney, Peter. Sawers, Edith. Scott, Margaret E. Shannon, Laura A. Showler, Louise Adelia. Stuart, Lily M. Sumpton, Joseph C. Sutherland, Margaret. Taylor, Grace. Tucker, Mary C. Tully, Agnes C. Walker, Olive M. Warren, Agnes. Watson, Jennie A. Watts, Ida. West, Sara M. Young, James Alfred.

Honors.

† Medallist.

(2) Ottawa Normal School, June, 1902.

*Alford, Ethel.
Ambrose, Minnie Madeline.
Bain, Howard.
Bale, Alice Winnifred.
Bayne, Isabella.
Beatty, Mabel Gertrude.
Beauchamp, Florence.
Bow, William Brighton.
Campbell, Mary Josephine.

Canning, Etta Maude.
Cauley, Vina Catharine.
Christmas, Ida.
Clancy, Grace Alice.
Cole, Grace Frances.
Cone, Eleanor.
Courtice, Hattie Beatrice.
Cranley, John Kennedy.
Davey, Frederick.

(2) Ottawa Normal School—Concluded.

Davis Elizabeth. Doris, Aggie. Doyle, Annie Mary. Dunning, Lucy. Eberle, Gertrude. Eby, Enoch. Fairbairn, Clarissa H. Gillespie, John Alexander. Gilroy, Helen McGee. Grant, Maud Alice. *Gray, Fannie. Hall, Ethel May. Hambleton, Herbert Oscar Hare, Mrs. Marian Edith. *Hartwick, Luella. Hendricks, Ethel Maude. Husband, Florence Mabel. Kemp, Daniel. Kendall, Mary Louise. King, Flossie. Kinlock, Helen. Lemon, Ada. Lewis, Sarah Ethel. Macdonnell, Susie. Mallory, Harriet. *Mills, Frances. Moffatt, Lily. Moore, Herman Henry. MacKay, Annie Sara. McConnell, William Henry. +*McFadgen, John Alexander. McKenna, Annie Ralph. McKenna, Mary. McKessock, George Dobie. McKillop, Kate Lang. McLennan, Joseph.

McRoberts, Arthur. Noonan, Jane Emily. Ostrander, Manly. Oulton, Mabel. *O'Hara, Kate May. Payne, Mary Elizabeth. Pritchard, Carrie. *Purtelle, Robert James. Quarry, Mae Gertrude. Quinn, Augustine. Randall, Edith. Richards, Ethel. Ricker, Nettie Alberta. Rierdon, Beatrice. Rutherford, Annie Mabel. Scott, Robert John. Shepherd, Blanche Josephine. Shepherd, Grace Dutton. Slattery, Kathleen Evelyn. *Smith, Aleda Mabel. Soul, Rhoda. Spence, Isabella. Stafford, Elizabeth Eugeine. Stallwood, Margaret. Steacy, Victoria Elizabeth. Stewart, John A. Stinson, Mary Elizabeth. Swain, Margaret. *Taggert, Ada. Taylor, Rachel Irene. Ward, Elmer. Way, Stella. Whiteside, Fannie. Yemen, Peter. Young, Mary Matilda.

* Honors.

+ Medallist.

(3) Toronto Normal School, June, 1902.

Ackney Estella Louise.

*Allen, Millie.
Appelbe, Ethel.

*Barber, Edna Amelia H.
Beatty, Ethel Lawson.
Begg, George Albert.
Bellman, Susie May.
Brady, Jennie.

*Bristol, Grace.
Broad, Hattie.
Brown, Laura Minnie.
Burford, Grace Emiline.

Burling, Nettie Maude.

*Burnett, Jessie.
Burnoughs, Florence.
Bywater, Maude Marguerite.
Callaghan, Millie M.
Cameron, Martha Louise.
Camp, Maggie.
Campbell, Mamie Constance.
Caton, Lydia.
Chinnick, Addie Lois.

*Clark, Ethyl Rose.
Cleland, Maggie.

(3) Toronto Normal School—Continued.

Coghlin, Maud. Coulter, Reba. Crozier, Marion-Alma. Curtis, Libbie. Davidson, Ella Frances. Diamond, Minnie. Earle, Emma. Edwards, Lillian Blanche. Eilbeck, Winoua Maude. Esplen, Kate McTaggart. Evans, Hattie. +*Fielding, Edna Juainta. *Forgie, Eliza Agnes. *Fotheringham, Susie Lane. Fraser, Maggie. Gam by, Lillian Gertrude Green, Jeanie A. Griffith, Hattie Amelia. Hart, Mabel Louise. Healey, Marguerite. Henderson, Ellen Mary. *Holmes, Minnie Rachel. Houston, Tena. Howson, Annie Ethel. *Jackson, Jennie Anne. Jeffries, Nellie Maude. Jewell, Sybil L. *Jicking, Annie Maude. Johnson, Herbert Edgar. Johnstone, Esther. Kelley, Amelia. Kelley, Ida May. Kennedy, Martha Jeanette. Kennedy, Una Loretto. *Kirkwood, Ethel Winnifred. *Lamon, Thomas Andrew. Ley, Emily Anne. Lumley, Bertha Helen. MacFarlane, Nellie Sarah. MacKay, William James. MacNamara, Rose Louise. Madill, Lottie Luella. *Marshall, Henrietta. Moore, Thomas Edward. Morin, Mae Leo. Morris, Lillian. Murray, Annie. McAlister, Ethel. McArthur, Mary. McDonald, John George. *McDonald, Mary Myrtle.

McGaughey, Anna Mabel. *McGill, Arthur Benjamin. McKay, Bessie McKay, Margaret. McLeod, Christina. *Nasmith, Jessie. Nash, Mary. Nichol, Florence M. Norris, Myrtie May. Norton, Mina Harriet Frances. O'Reilly, Mary. Paddell, May. Patterson, Lueva. Pattullo, Clara. *Paxton, Florence Edith. Phillips. Estella May. Porter, Bell. Prickett, Lilian. Richardson, Fannie. Richardson, Jennie L. Robinson, Lulu Edith. Robson, Theresa Catharine. Rodwell, Mary Alice. Russell, Florence M. Scanlon, Alicè Patricia. Sheppard, Annie Slevin. Sheppard, Ellie Lane. Sibley, John Cynddylan. * Simpson, Belle. * Simpson, Margaret Estelle. Smith, Grace. Spence, Bella Laura. Stancombe, Laura Louise. Stedman, Lily Elizabeth. Stephenson, Annie Lindsay. Stewart, Allie Mav. Stewart, Nellie Burdette. Still, Elmer Bertrand. Telford, Ethel May. Thomas, Olive Maud. Todd, Meta May. Watson, Lillian. Weaver, Henrietta M Webster, Mary Louise. * Weir, Laura. Weir, Mabel. White, Nellie Alberta. Wilcox, Bertha. Wilson, Dorothy May. Woodrow, Annie Bell. Worden, Marquis Dufferin.

(3) Toronto Normal School—Concluded.

Drohan, Richard P.

Macorquodale, Jessie.

(4) London Normal School, December, 1902.

Alexander, Maude B. Archer, Edith Louise, Bauslaugh, Lloyd P. Bean, Clara A. Bergey, Amelia. Bower, Effie. Bower, Harry T. Branion, Herbert C. Brown, Emma. Buchanan, George. Burger, Ethel. Cameron, Allan. Campbell, Agnes. Cathcart, Nettie M. Cayley, Thomas M. Coughlin, Maude M. Coutts, Annie. Cronin, Johanna M. Day, Asa W. Dennis, Ethel M. Dickson, A. Orr. Doupe, Josephine. Dow, Isabella C. Fletcher, Louisa C. Flint, Clarence K. Freek, Florence Edna. Gilchrist, Annie M. Gordon, Mary E. Graham, Gertrude. Grant, Alexander C. Halladay, Alice M. Hammond, Ira. Harrower, Maude. Henderson, Robert. Hindle, Thomas. Hollway, Annie. Johns, Addison F. Johnson, Maude. Kenney, Louisa. Kirk, Hugh. Langford, Albert. Lawson, Margaret. Lee, Jean A.

Lush, Jane. Maylard, Philip F. Merrill, Eunice A. Moorehead, Annie B. Murray, May. MacLean, Victoria. McCarten, Ransom H. McCleary, Harry H. A. McCoig, J. Laura. McCoig, Lena C. McCordie, Lottie S. McDonald, James. McEachern, Sara A. McGarvah, Jessie Elizabeth. McKenzie, Cassie. McMillan, Jessie Edith. McTaggart, James A. Nicholas, Alice C. Nichols, Florence. O'Leary, Alice. O'Reilly, Rosalie. Patterson, James C. Phillips, Harriet. Phillips, Sadie Powe, Tena Cecelia. * Pyke, Alfred J. Ramsay, George A. Reynolds, Florence. Richardson, Gertrude. Robertson, Will F. Ruddick, Margaret. Ruthven, Alice. Scott, Thomas. Shannon, Annie M. Shantz, Edith. Shaw, Roswell J. Snell, Jessie E. Stanley, Edith. Trask, John A. Trewartha, Nelson W. Weir, Robert. * + Westcott, Maude. Wooding, Aggie.

(5) Ottawa Normal School, December, 1902.

Allan, William Fred. Allen, Emily.

Anderson, Clara. Begley, Annie.

(5) Ottawa Normal School.—Concluded.

Black, Lettie. Bothwell, Edith. Bourke, Mary. Bradley, Agnes Adelia. Brown, Samuel. Cameron, Catherine Lenore. Carpenter, Florence W. Carruthers, Mrs. Elizabeth. Christie, Lydia Reynolds. Cleland, Bessie D. Connolly, Mary. Cooke, Bertha. Coot, Libbie. Cram, Mary Florence. Crowley, Carmel. Deloughery, Nellie. Doran, Julia. Earl, Libbie Gertrude. Ferguson, William Thomas. Forham, Beatrice. Grant, William Cameron. Greer, Mabel Marguerite. Halpenny, Nellie. Hamilton, Catherine Louise. Harty, Katie. Holdaway, Nellie. Holmes, Hattie, Amanda. Howson, Lilian Maude. Hunt, Kester Jane. James, Maude. Jones, Charles Wesley. Jones, William. Kearney, Mary Ellen. Kelly, Mary Gertrude. Keys, William Ralph. Kirkland, Mabel Sarah. Lewis, Bertha Isabel. Lough, Helen Baptie. Low, Mildred Amelia. Lynett, Nellie Agnes.

MacDonald, Elizabeth. Macklam, Addie Beatrice. Millar, Ella Mabel. Morrow, Wilfred D. Myers, Hattie. McDonald, Elizabeth Bertha. McConnell, Nettie. McDonald, Ethelwin. McGoey, Genevieve. McGuire, Mrs. Elizabeth Mary. McNeel, Estella. McPhail, William James. O'Brien, Maurice. O'Grady, George Leo. Pierce, Margaret Eleanor. Pinkerton, Walter Ernest. Runions, James Everard. * + Sanderson, Henry Stanley. Sanderson, Robert Franklin. Sauder, Minnie May. Scott, Anna. Scott, George E. Sinclair, Jennie Adam. Smith, Orval Stanford. Stevens, Louisiana May. Sullivan, Eva. Summerby, Frederika. Taulty, Teresa. Taylor, Hugh. Thorn, Jennie Alice. Thrasher, Albert Edwin. Van Dusen, Stanley. Waldron, Mary. Walters, Florence. Waterman, Louise. Weir, Hope. Weir, William James. Weymss, Ida Gordon. Wilkie, Ada A.

(6) Toronto Normal School, December, 1902.

Ackerman, Ada Asenath.
Ackney, Bertha Almeda.
*Addy, Ethel.
Ault, Birdie.
*Baker, Fredk. E.
Barfoot, Pansy Madeline.
Barrett, Wilhelmine E.
Bates, Christine.
Batt, Margaret Emma.

Bayne, Thos. R.
*Beare, Zuleika.
Bell, Annie.
Bennett, Minnie.
Bowen, Annie Alberta.
Boyd, Edith.
Brain, Mildred.
Brazill, Patricia Marie.
Brownlee, Alexina.

(6) Toronto Normal School.—Concluded.

Bulmer, Effie. Cavanagh, Minnie Agnes. Chapman, Margaret M. Clark, Martha. *Clarkson, Berta. Cotton, Samuel George. Couch, Emily. Davis, Elena Esther. Davis, Emily. Delorme, Alfred. Downard, Susanna. Dudley, Edith Leta. Evans, Eva. *Faircloth, Louise Fletcher. Farrant, Minnie. Ferris, Nellie Campbell. Fry, Annie Rosetta. Galoska, Edith Mary. *Hagerman, Edna Beatrice. Hall, Jessie Christina. Halfpenny, Ira Joseph. Hambly, Emma Maude. Hardcastle, Thomas. Heck, Helen. + *Hill, Cassie May. Howell, Hattie Blanche. Hunter, E. Myra. Huxtable, Nellie E. Jerome, Herman. Johnson, Duncan. Jones, Olive Gwendoline, Kerns, Myrtle Edna. Ketcheson, Rose. Lang, Violet. Leith, Clara Maud. Lownsbrough, Maud. Macklin, Olive B. May, Florence Louise. * Miller, May Christina. Morrow, Jessie Helena MacFarlane, Edna Louise. MacIntyre, Jessie Christina. MacKay, Jennie Cameron. MacMurchy, Beatrice Esther. MacMurchy, Christina.

* MacNabb, T. Katherine. McColl, Isabella. * McGregor, Mabel Edna. * McKinnon, John Alexander. McLeod, Sara. McMorris, Margaret.

McRae, Mary. Neely, Margarete, Henrietta. Nighswander, Hetty. Oldham, Margaret Ann. Pelton, Nettie. Phelan, Teresa. * Potter, Delle. Prest, Gertrude Mewburn. Price, Lizzie Alice. Reed, Evelyn. * Robb, Grace. Robinson, Louise. Robson, Annie Louisa. Rogers, Mary Bertha. Rogers, Fred'k Coe. Rose, Helen Marion. Ross, Jessie Barbara. Rowe, Margaret Elvira. Rowe, Leila Cordelia. Roxburgh, Belle Pattieson. Scafe, Sylvia. Scott, Mabel Mary. * Selby, Lillie May Shand, Agnes Smith. Sharpe, Jessie. Sibbett, E. Gertie. * Sitzer, Edna. * Smith, Maggie. Smyth, Marion Milne. Spence, Nina Erminia. Stanberry, Florella M. Stephenson, Jennie Gordon. Switzer, Minnie Myra. Thorburn, Annie Christine. * Toll, Wilhelmina Naomi. * Torrance, John McDonald. Trench, Jennie. Trick, Edgar Garfield. Tuck, Clara Louise. Tuer, Mary Jessie. Tuffy, Katherine E. Turner, Madge Elizabeth. Weight, Hattie May. Weir, James. White, Loretto. Wiltse, Cora Clare. Wingfield, Eva. Winnett, Estelle. Wyatt, Emma. Yokom, Laura Ada. Young, Bertha Georgie.

McQueen, Margaret.

7. KINDERGARTEN DIRECTORS, 1902.

Acheson, Annie. Bain, Agnes W. * Bapty, Gertrude. Bryan, Christine. Bull, Alice. * Burritt, Gwendoline. Cavers, Agnes G. Cole, Clara M. Convey, Bertha. Currie, Katherine. Darnbrough, Bessie. Doble, Florence. Fawcett, Marie. Forsyth, Lillian H. Freeman, Elsie. Grant, Annie. Grant, Isabel. Groff, Emilie. Howell, Ethel. Keith, Margaret. Kumpf, Mary.

Lanskail, Agnes. Lennox, Eva. Macorquodale, Maude. MacPeak, Bessie. McClean, Edith. McTaggart, Helen. Marcon, Laura. Nash, Isabel. Neish, Laura. Patterson, Louise. Perry Adeline. Ritchie, Edith. Robertson, Maude. Ross, Winnifred. Rush, Lillian. Scott, Margaret. Stewart, Lottie. Stoddart, Jennie. Webber, Mabel. Westman, Alice.

8. KINDERGARTEN ASSISTANTS, 1902.

Anderson, Mary.
Angus, Maud M.
*Allison, May.
Betzner, Wahnetta N.
Chapman, H. Lorena.
*Cornell, Mabel G.
Delaporte, Ethel W.
Farquharson, Vida.
*Harris, Isabel Ellen.
Hopkirk, Mary H.
Morrison, Rose.
McIlwain, Mabel.

*Patterson, Frances E. Platt, Florence Ethel.

*Robb, Alma A. Rogers, Edith L. Rogers, Helen M.

*Thompson, Marion W. Walker, Florence M.

*White, Mary A. Whiteside, Sadie.

*Wilson, Jennie H.

*Wrenshall, Mabel.

*Ziegler, Edna J.

9. Domestic Science, 1902.

Akes, V. Maude.
Burke, Lilian M.
Bustin, Hannah.
Christie, Roberta M.
Copland, Mabel C.
Duncan, Bertha A.
Fanquier, M. Maude.
Foote, May.
Fraser, Agnes Gertrude.
Fuller, A. L.
Gowsell, Hattie M.
Gray, Carolina Martha.

Gray, Gertrude A.
Gray, L.
Gunn, Mary.
Holland, Helen.
Kennedy, Martha.
Kingsmill, G.
Macbeth, Meta.
MacPherson, Mary C.
McCully, Violet.
McLenaghan, Hattie E.
McPhedran, Miss.
Malone, Charlotte.

9. Domestic Science.—Concluded.

Mitchell, Grace. Morris, S. A. Morrison, Anne. Noble, Dora. Patterson, Olive. Scott, Mable A.

Spafford, Jessie.
Sutherland, Alexander C.
Sutherland, Gladys.
Thomson, L. B.
Welsh, Jessie Blake.
Worster, Carrie.

10. TEMPORARY AND EXTENDED CERTIFICATES, 1902.

County, etc.	Temporary certificates.	Third Class cerbificates extended.	County, etc.	Temporary	Third Class certificates extended.
Bruce. Carleton Dundas. Essex Frontenac Glengarry Grey Haldimand Hastings: Huron Kent Lambton	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\9\\ 1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	2	Middlesex	33 2 6 4 13 157	7 9 5 2 2 3 1 1 2 4
Lanark Leeds	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	Totals, 1902	307 136	58 48
Lincoln	• • • • • • • • •	1	Increase	171	10

11. Professional Examinations, 1902.

	Kindergar- ten Assis- tants.	Kindergar- ten Direc- tors.	Co. Model Schools.	Normal Schools.	Normal College.
No. of candidates No. who passed No. of appeals Appeals sustained	28 24 4 2	48 41 5 2	1,171 1,138	619 617	151 128 8 2

APPENDIX P.

MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATIONAL COUNCIL, AND BOARDS OF EXAMINERS; LISTS OF ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS, AND HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS.

1. Members of the Educational Council 1902-1903.

Under the provisions of section 6, cap. 291, R. S. O., 1897, the following gentlemen were appointed members of the Educational Council:

G. H. Armstrong M.A., B. Paed, Principal of Borden Street Public School, Toronto.

The Rev. N. Burwash, M.A., LL.D., Chancellor of Victoria University.

Alfred Baker, M.A., of Toronto University.

The Rev. William Clark, M.A., D.C.L., F.R.S.C., of Trinity University, Toronto.

The Rev. J. H. Farmer, B.A., LL.D., of McMaster University, Toronto. Cortez Fessenden, M.A., Principal of Collegiate Institute, Peterborough. Maurice Hutton, M.A., Principal of University College, Toronto.

A. P. Knight, M.A., M.D., of Queen's University, Kingston.

James Loudon, M.A., LL.D., President of the University of Toronto.

A. B. MacCallum, B.A., Ph.D., of Toronto University.

The Rev. J. R. Teefy, M.A., LLD., Principal of St. Michael's College, Toronto.

W. Tytler, B.A., Public School Inspector, Guelph.

2. Boards of Examiners, 1902.

(1) Public School Leaving or Part I. Junior Leaving Board.

W. H. Ballard, M.A., I.P.S., Hamilton. W. S. Milner, M.A., Toronto University.

(2) High School Leaving and University Matriculation Board.

J. H. Cameron, M.A., Toronto University.

A. Carruthers, M.A., Toronto University.

Pelham Edgar, Ph.D., Victoria University, Toronto.

J. Fletcher, LL.D., Toronto University.

W. L. Goodwin, D.Sc., Queen's University, Kingston. A. L. Langford, M.A., Victoria University, Toronto.

F. W. Merchant, M.A., Principal Normal School, London.

J. Macgillivray, Ph.D., Queen's University, Kingston. M. A. Mackenzie, M.A., Trinity University, Toronto.

W. S. W. McLay, B.A., McMaster University, Toronto.

M. O'Brien, Separate School Inspector, Peterboro'.

A. T. DeLury, M.A., Toronto University

R. Ramsay Wright, B.Sc., Toronto University.

G. M. Wrong, M.A., Toronto University.

A. H. Young, M.A., Trinity University, Toronto.

(3) Commercial Diploma Board.

J. H. Packham, B.A., Owen Sound.

E. C. Srigley, Woodstock.

(4) Commercial Specialist Board.

J. D. Conklin, Ottawa. W. Ward, Kingston.

(5) Kindergarten Board.

Miss E. Cody, Normal School, Toronto.

Miss L. M. Currie, Toronto.

S. A. Morgan, D.Pæd., Hamilton.

Miss Jessie Stocks, Normal School, Ottawa.

(6)	Normal	School	Board.
-----	--------	--------	--------

G.	E.	Broo	derick	Prin.,	Model	School.	Lindsay.
	- Cape region	-	-	,			and and an an an an an an an an an an an an an

GH Road RA R Pond

R. H. Cowley, M.A., I.P.S., Ottawa. W. E. Groves, Toronto. D. A. Maxwell, M.A., LL.B., Ph. D., I.P.S., Windsor.

L. E. Staples, M.A., Kingston. J. R. Stuart, I.P.S., Stratford.

J. Suddaby, Prin., Model School, Berlin.

(7) Examiners in Practical Teaching at the Normal Schools.

W. Atkin, I.P.SSt. Thomas.
N. W. Campbell, I.P.S
W. J. Carson, I.P.SLondon.
J. Connolly, I.P.S
A. B. Davidson, B.A., I.P.S
J. S. Deacon, I.P.S
W. Irwin, B.A., I.P.SStratford.
W. Johnston, M.A., I.P.S
J. H. Knight, I.P.SLindsay.
J. McBrien, I.P.S
Rev. Thos. McKee, I.P.S
W. J. Summerby, I.P.S
J. J. Tilley, I.C.M.S

(8) Normal College Board.

Markham

G. H. Reed, D.A., D. Læd
S. Silcox, B.A., B. Pæd
A. W. Burt, B.ABrantford.
E. Coombs, B.A., B. Pæd
J. H. Brethour, B.A
C. J. Logan, M.AGalt.
J. Jeffries, B.A Peterborough.
A. E. Jewett, B.A
A. Stevenson, B.AStratford.
J. A. Houston, M.ASmith's Falls.
R. A. Gray, B.A
W. C. Ferguson, B.ALondon.
H. McKellar, B. AOwen Sound.
E L Hill BA Guelph.

(9) County Model School Board.

A	McMillan						_										.Toronto.
E.	D. Parlow,	M.A .								0			 			٠	.Ottawa.
W	Scott, B.A.	. Prin.	N	or	m	al	S	ch	100	ol.		. ,	 				. Toronto.

(10) Art School Board.

W. D. Blatchley	 \dots Toronto.
F. H. Brigden	 \dots Toronto.
A. C. Casselman	Toronto.
R. Gagen	 Toronto.
Rev. Bro. Maxentius	Toronto.
M. Matthews	 Bracondale
M. Mattnews	 Toronto
T. R. Roseburgh	 Toronto
W. A. Sherwood	

(10) Art School Board.—Concluded.

F. M. Bell-Smith	 												 ,	Toronto.
L. B. Stewart	 		, ,			 	٠	 						Toronto.
C. H. C. Wright	 				 4	 -	u	 	1	• •				Toronto.

3. Associate Examiners, 1902.

(a) Junior Leaving Part I. or Public School Leaving.

Arithmetic.

Andrus, GLondon.
Caverhill, A. ESt. Catharines.
Higginson, Maria AHawkesbury.
Keogh, L. RPembroke.
McIntosh, MToronto.
Millar, JToronto.
Nugent, JCornwall.
Rice, JAurora.
Wilson, WToronto Junction.

English Grammar.

Attwood, A. E	. Ottawa.
Bridgman, Clara	
Burchill, J., B.A	.Cobourg.
Cameron, J. H	.Brussels
Charlesworth, J. W	. Guelph.
Dowkes, W. J	. Welland.
Grant, Rev. Geo., B.A	
Hinde, E. W., B.A	
Langford, T. E., B.A	
Leary, J. L	
McArthur, Christina	Pt. Perry.
McDougall, J. B., B.A	North Bay.
McIntosh, A	Toronto.
Odell, A	
Phillips, S., B.A.	
Rose, C	
Shaw, J	
Spence, J	. Toronto.
Suddaby, J	
Talbot, H. J	
Ward, E	
Waugh, J., D. Pæd	
White, R. O	. Gore Bay.
Young, D	. Guelph.
	-

History.

Allingham, T. D.	West Laure
Brown, J. C.	Potembero
Bulmer, J. R.	Toronto
Burgess, H. H., B. A.	Owen Sound
Crewson, J. W., B. A.	Cornwell
Campbell, J	Forest
Davidson, Jean	Renfrew
Day, I., B.A	. Orillia.
Eagle, D. M	. Windsor.
Evans, W. A	. Lakefield.
Giles, Edith	. Brockville.
Harvey, W. B.	. Sydenham.
Kinney, R., M.D.	Brockville.
Lavan, Adelaide F	. Welland.
Markle, J. H., B.A	. Toronto.
McEwan, J. S	. Ottawa.
McLellan, Kate	. Goderich.
Miller, G. A	.Dresden.
Panton, Jessie	. Oshawa.
Platt, G. D., B; A	. Picton.
Pottinger, Sylvia	. Sarnia.
Rundle, J. A	. Mountain View.
Sorsoleil, M.A	. Peterboro.
Staples, L. E., M.A.	. Kingston.

Geography.

Campbell, J. D	
Currie, A. M	ıd.
Evans, J. J Toronto.	
Hamilton, W. JOwen Soun	d
Kidd, W. J	
Manning, A. E	
Milne, J. W	
McRae, JessieBelleville.	
Moir, M. Annie Barrie.	
Prendergast, W., B.AToronto.	
Robertson, G. D	
Taylor, L. WLindsay.	
Ward, W	
Wright, Robt	

English Composition.

Aitcheson, Belle,	Waterdown.
Barr, Lydia	Uxbridge.
Brown, J. W	Hanover.
Bryce, Walter, B.A	Toronto.
Chapman, W. F	Toronto.
Craig, J. J., B.A	Fergus.
Currie, D	Petrolea.
Davidson, Margaret	. Hamilton

$English\ Composition. -- Concluded.$

Edwards, C. H., M. A	Vapanee.
Forhan, J. H	Vewmarket.
Graham, R. ML	
Moir, K. E	Port Hope.
Moshier, D. D., B. A	
Spence, W. D	St. Mary's.
White, J. FT	

(b) Junior Leaving Part II. and Pass Matriculation.

English Grammar.

Bishop, C. P., B. A
Cleary, Nora, B.A Windsor.
Hardy, E. A., B. ALindsay.
Howard, E. S., B.AOwen Sound.
Keillor, J., B.ARidgetown.
Kirkwood, Florence, B. ASeaforth.
McKay, D., B. AAlexandria.
McManus, Emily, M. A
Page, R. B., M.AToronto Junction.
Reynar, Marianne S., B. A

English Literature.

Dingle, Grace, B.A	Meaford.
Foik, H. J	Kingston.
McCool, J., M. A	
McKim, W. A., B.A.	Perth.
Macdonald, Jean E., B.A	Toronto.
Morrow, J. D., B. A	Glencoe.
Miller, Margaret, B.A	Pembroke.
Pattee, Mrs. Ada	
Skinner, Kate, B.A	Guelph.
Steele, A., B.A	Orangeville.
Thompson, Margaret J., B.A	
Walks, R. H., B.A	

${\it English \ Composition.}$

McLean, W. J., B A	Vankleek Hill.
McVicar, A., B.A	
Mowat, A., B.A	
Roberts, T. H., B.A	
Ross, R., B.A	
Tennant, Adelaide, B.A	

History.

Carstairs, J. S., B.A
Dandy, W. P., B.A
Derocne, Eleanor E., B.ANapanee.
Findlay, W. F Toronto.
Foster, Jessie,
Hinch, N. C., B.ABarrie.
Johnston, G. L., B.A
McMurchy, R. D., B.AChesley.
Shepley, L
Stothers, R. S
Thompson, J. F., B.ASimcoe.
Wilson, N. L., B.APort Elgin.

Arithmetic.

Bell, Ethel,Toronto.
Brown, P. WNewburgh.
Knight, W. WBelleville.
Morgan, J. J., B.AOmemee.
Nichol, W. W., B.AListowel.
Norris, I. T Ottawa.
O'Connor, W., B. AToronto.
Powell, E. G., B.ASt. Catharines.
Simpson, R. S
Stanley, T. E. A., B.AIroquois.

Euclid.

Boyes, RCampbellford.
Colling, G. F., B. A Seaforth.
Forbes, J. W., B.A
Frost, F. H., B.ABowmanville.
Hay, ABarrie.
Merritt, R. N., B.AMarkham.
Myer, A. N., B.ABeamsville.
Overholt, A. M., B.A
Rudlen, G. W., B.AArnprior.

Algebra.

Carmichael, N. R., M.A	. Kingston.
Doidge, T. C., B.A	. Orillia.
McPhail, A. C., B.A	. Almonte.
Whyte, R., B.A	Deseronto.
Wooster, Thyrsa, B.A	Toronto.
wooster, Inyrsa, D.A	1.01011001

Classics.

Baines, A. W., B.A	Wiarton.
Caesar I, BA	Port Hope.
Farquharson, R. A., B.A.	Richmond Hill.
Fitzgerald, Eliza. B.A	Cornwall.
Jackson, W. S., B.A	Deer Park.

Classics.—Concluded.

Jones, G. M., B.A	. Hagersville.
Luton, J. T., B.A.	. Belleville.
Reid, E. J., B.A	. Woodstock.
Riddell, F. P., B A	
Robinson P. J., B.A.	
Sawers, F. J., B.A	
Stoddart, R., B.A	
Tasker, L. H., M.A	. Almonte.
Will, G. E., B.A	
Wright, Landon, B.A	

French and German.

Allin, Elizabeth, B. A	. Glen c oe.
Annis, Mary, B.A	
Armour, Amy, A	
Brown, H. W., B.A	
Carter, Janet, M.A	
Clayton, Adelaide, B.A	
Fleming, E. Catharine	
Gardiner, Ella, B.A	
Hendrick, A. W., B.A.	Picton.
Jones, Laura, B.A	
MacLean, Allan	. Cornwall.
Pilkey, P. J., B.A	Ft. William.
Tapscott, H. B., B.A	. Toronto.
Weir, Annie, B.A	Port Hope.

Physics.

Anderson, G. R., B.AToronto.
Birchard, F. J., B.AToronto.
Carefoot, G. A
Carr, W. R., B.AToronto.
Campbell, D. AOttawa.
Donaldson, W., B.APetrolea.
Grant, B. DGoderich.
Kirkland, W. S., M.AMorrisburg.
McCutcheon, F. W., B.ALondon,
Reid, M. R., M.A
Stuart, F. A., B.ALucan.
Taylor, J. A., B.ADutton.
Thomson, R. B., B.APrescott.
Thompson, P. M., B. A

Chemistry.

Morgan, J., B.ASmith's Falls.
Rogers, G. F., B.ASeaforth.
Smellie, W. K. T., B.A
Wilson, T. M., B.AVankleek Hill.
Young, W. D., B.AToronto.

C

(c) Senior Leaving and Honor Matriculation.

English.

Charles Henristta, B.A	Toronto Junction.
Field, J. M., B.A	Goderich
Lawler, Gertrude, B.A	Toronto.
Mowbray, W., B.A	Chatham

History.

Brown, L.,	M.A						 			, .			,			. Avlmer.	
Gundy, H.	W.,	B.A						٠		 . ,	 ٥	٠				. Toronto.	

Mathematics.

Dawson, H. J., B.A	Kingston.
Griffin, A. D., B.A	Woodstock
Murray, T., B.A	Owen Sound.
Rand, W. E., B.A	

Classics.

Bragg, T. G., B. A	. Bowmanville.
Colling, J. K., B.A	
Croskery, R. A., B.A	
Jolliffe, R. O., B.A	Owen Sound.
Stubbs, S. J., B.A	Smith's Falls.

French and German.

Albarus, Hedwig S., B.A	. Morrisburg.
Bunnell, Effie, B.A	Brantford.
Horning, L. E., Ph. D	Toronto.
Van Every, J. F., B.A	Napanee.

Science.

Kilmer, E.	E		 	 . :		 		 			, .	. Toronto.
Piersol, W	. Н., В.,	Α	 	 		 		 				. Toronto.
Scott, F. H	Ph. T)		 		 						. Toronto.

4. LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1903.

						1101 110
Salary.	1,400 700 800 850	1,500 1,000 1,000 750	1,800 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200	1,500 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	1,500 1,200 1,200 1,050 750	1,225 900 600 800 800
Date of appointment.	1883 1896 1899 1899	1893 1882 1893 1895 1901	1893 1885 1893 1893 1891 1891 1896	1901 1889 1901 1895 1902 1890	1888 1885 1894 1896 1902	189 2 1894 1898 1902
Specialists.	Math Eng., Fr., Gr Class. Commercial (Interim) Sci	Eng., Hist., fr., Gr. Math. Math., Sci. Commercial Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger	Eng., Hist., Fr., Gr. Class. Eng., Hist., Math. Math. Seir., Hist., Fr., Ger. Commercial	Eng., Hist. (Interim) Sci. Class. Fr., Ger. Math Commercial	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Class Math Sci. Fr., Ger. Commercial	Eng., Hist , Fr., Ger. Sci. Commercial Class Math
Degree.	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor M.A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Vic. B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor. M.A., Tor. B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	B.A., Tor.; M.A., McMaster. M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor.	B.A., Tor M.A., Tor B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	M.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. M.A., Tor.
Names of teachers.	Rutherford, Walter W. Phelps, Frances G. Brown, Lyman. Kilmer, Ernest E. C.	Redditt, Thomas H. Bay, Andrew. Minns, James Edward. Moir, Mary Annie. Hinch, Nicholas E.	Burt, Arthur William Passmore, Samuel F Hoag, James P Coates, Daniel Harsum Bunnell, Effe Maria. Hamilton, James Reid	Mowat, Alexander Copland, James Stuart Bryan, Hugh Wallace Hubband, Almeron Judson Forbes, John W Giles, A. Edith Richardson, Kate	Paterson, David Smith Twodey, William J Taylor, Wilson Jewett, Albert E Lane, James S Collins, Henry Sissons, Charles B. (Interim)	Houston, John McLean, Ebenezer M Parlee, Edith. Stoddart, Robert Tier, William
Collegiate Institutes.	Aylmer	Barrie	Brantford	Brockville	Chatham	Clinton

Cobourg	Mitchell, George Winter. Arthur, Colin Clayton Odell, John William. Jones, Laura L. Race, Cecil E.	M.A., Queen's M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	Class. Sci Math Eng., Hist, Fr., Ger	1890 1893 1895 1895	1,425 900 1,000 700
Collingwood	Mills, George K. Hammill, George. Colling, John Knowles. Burnham, Archibald Mowbray. Stone, Alice B. (Interim)	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	Sci. Math. Class. Eng., Fr., Ger.	1900 1901 1892 1899	1,000 1,000 1,000 200
Galt	homass James horsemr Edwin	M.A., Tor. B.A., Trin. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. M.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist. Class. Math. Sci. Sci. Eng., Hist (Interim), Fr. Ger.	1902 1885 1883 1890 1894	1,750 1,200 1,200 1,000 1,000
doughten	Strang, Hugh Innis. Field, John M. Merritk, Pabert N. Thompson, William H. Farlee, Edith Fleming, Louis Charles. (Interim)	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	Class, Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Math Sci. Commercial	1871 1900 1902 1901 1902	1,300 1,000 850 850 7007
Guelph,	Davison, James Hill, Ethelbert Lincoln Skinner, Kate Clara. Wilson, Henry Ernest Charlesworth, John William Taylor, Luther William	B.A., Vic B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor.	Math Soi. Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Class.	1902 1882 1889 1895 1895	600 1,500 1,000 1,000 1,000 8,50
Hamilton	Thompson, Robert Allan Turner, John Burgess. Paterson, Andrew Crawford, John Thomas. Logan William McCara.		Commercial Math Math, Sci.	1902 1886 1885 1874	1,000
	theringham.	Tor Tor B. Pæed, Tor D. Paed, Tor	Class Eng., Hist., Fr. Ger Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Math Class	1889 1892 1894 1894 1892	1,200 1,200 1,200 1,100
	Overholt, Arthur Milton (Interim) Johnston, George Lang Morgan, Harriet Emma McArthur, Edith Mary	B.A., London, Eng M.A., McMaster B.A., Queen's	Math Commercial	1876 1892 1901 1888 1897	1,000 800 800 800 800
Ingersoll,	Briden, William	B.A., Queen's	Class, Eng., Hist	1901	223

4. List of Principals and Assistants of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, January, 1903.—Continued.

Salary.	1,000	1,800 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,150 1,150 1,000	800 600 750	1,500 1,000 1,150 1,000 1,150 800	1 800 1,400 1,300 1,175 1,175 1,150 1,050	1,100 1,100 1,000 1,000 1,025	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000
Date of appointment	1895 1898 1897 1902	1893 1888 1889 1894 1897 1898	1902 1902 1903	1886 1903 1889 1901 1894 1902	1891 1886 1892 1897 1898 1898		1898 1898 1900 1900 1886
Specialists.	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Mach Brig., Hist., Fr., Ger. Sci.	Math., Sci. Class. Eng., Hist, Fr, Ger. Class. Math Commercial	Sol. Math	Math Sci Bog, Hist, Fr., Ger Eng., Hist, Fr. Gr Class Sci	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Class. Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Sci. Math	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Class.	Commercial Math., Eng., Hist Commercial
Degree.	B.A., Tor. M. A. Onem.	B. A., Vic. M. A., Tor. M. A., Tor. M. A., Queen's.	M. A., Queen's M. A., Queen's M. A., Queen's B. A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Vic B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor M.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor. B.A. Orean's	B.A., Tor
Names of teachers,	McDonald, George Leslie Cameron, John Shaw. Norman, Lambert	Sexton, James Henry Ellis, William Stewart Sliter, Ernest Oscar. Dales, John Nelson Lingwood, Frederick H Sills, William Ryerson Ward William Ryerson	Duff, James. Staples, Lorne Edgar Bacton, Kate Florence. Cambbell, Alexander.	Harstone, John C. Cornish, G. A. Hardy, Edwun A. Addison, Margaret Eleanor T. Colling, James	Radeliffe, Samuel John Little, Robert A. Ferguson, William Chalmers McCool, John McCready, Samuel B. Govenlock, William M.	Wilson, Nicholas. Andrus, Guy A. McVicar, Archibald Riddell, Frank P. Jones, Samuel S.	Horton, Charles W Dickenson, James Arthur McCutcheon, Frderick Wm. Caswell Voaden, Arthur Downing, John Henry Hanson, Fannie M Kelso, Alice C
Collegiate Institutes.	Ingersoll.—Con.	Kingston		Lindsay	London		

1,200 850 800 800 750 600	1,400 900 900 600 600 700	1,300 1,000 950 500	1,500 1,600 1,000 700 700 600	2,400 1,100 1,200 1,300	1,500 1,150 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 800
1882 1892 1898 1899 1902	1900 1900 1897 1891 1891 1901	1893 1893 1500 1900	1899 1899 1899 1901 1901	1881 1884 1894 1894 1895 1895 1901	1897 1884 1902 1898 1899 1901
Eng., Hist. Eng., Hist., Math. Soi. Fr., Ger. Class.	Math Soi. Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Class.	Math Commercial Brg., Hist., Fr., Ger Class	Class., Eng., Hist Math., Commercial Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Sci. Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger (Interim)	Eng., Hist. Class Math Beng., Hist., Fr., Ger Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Math Sci Fr., Ger Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger (Interim)	Math Math, Commercial Soi Fr., Ger. Eng., Hist Class
M. A., Vie B. A., Vie B. A., Queen's B. A., Tor B. A., Queen's		B. A., Tor B. A., Tor	P. A., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Tor	B. A., Tor M. A., Vic B. A., Tor M. A., Vic M. A., Vic B. A., Queen's B. A., Queen's B. A., Tor B. A., Tor M. A., Tor	B. A., Tor B. A., Vie B. A., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Queen's
	Buchanan, John Alexanuer Flach, Ulyses J Reid, Marvin Ryckman VanEvery, John Fair Nicol, Margaret A Smith, Margaret Deroche, Eleano: Elizabeth (Interim)		Dickson, John Elder. Doidge, Thomas Clarke. Langrill, Adelaide Jane. Johnston, Fred. James. Scovell, Helland R. Eljiott, Rebert Leopold (Interim)		Simpson, Kobert S. Murray, Thomas Packham, James Henry Whyte, David McKellar, Herbert S. Brouch, Thomas Allardyce. Jolliffe, Richard Orlando Hamilton, Wm. John
Morrisburg	Napanee	Niagara Falls	Orillia	Ottawa	Owen Sound

4. LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1903.—Continued.

Salary.	1,100	1,200 850 900 850 950	2,000 1,200 1,200 1,200 700 700	1,100 750 775 900 65C 65C	1,300 850 775 700 850	1,600 1,200 1,100 1,100 900 700 700	1,250
Date of Appointment.	1902 1903	1892 1893 1903 1900 1899	1890 1887 1890 1893 1902 1902	1879 1901 1896 1902 1902	1885 1895 1899 1892 1901	1872 1874 1892 1896 1898 1894 1894	1886
Specialists.	Eng., Kist.	Class Sci Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Math	Math, Sci. Fr., Ger. Class. Commercial	Math Class., Eng., Hist Sci	Math Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Clase (Interim) Eng., Hist., (Interim) Sci.	Class., Eng., Hist Math Sci Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Commercial	Math Sci.,,
Degree,	B. A., Vic	B. A., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Yor B. A., Vic	M. A., Tria B. A., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Tor	B. A., Queen s. B. A., Queen s. M. A., Queen s. B. A., Queen s. B. A., Queen s. B. A., Tor	B. A., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Queen's B. A., Queen's B. A., Queen's and Tor	M. A., Tor. L. B., Vie B. A., L. L. B., Toronto M. A., Queen's.	B. A., Tor M. A., Vic
Names of Teachers.	Howard, Edwy S.	Hardie, William. Edmiston, James Alfred Preston Thomas. McKim, William Andrew. Doxsee, William Morley.	Fessenden, Cortez Fife, Jas. A. Jefiries, John Kenner, Henry R. H. MicPherson, Angus William Srigley, Edgar Cooper Sorsoleil, Milton A.	(Interim) (Interim) (Interim) (Interim)	Little, John George. Reid, Robert. Marshall, John Wells. Keillor, James. Liebner, Ernest Oscar.	Henderson, John Robertson, William John Giffin, James A Cloney, Sara Louisa Laine, Arrbur Stewart Stevenson, William John Caverhill, Arrbur E	Martin, Stephen
Collegiate Institutes.	Owen Sound.—Con	Perth	Peterborough	Renfrew	Ridgetown	St. Catharines	St. Mary's

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·				
875 925 560	1,500 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,000 650 600	1,400 1,300 1,100 900 700 600	1,200 850 900 800 700	1,550 1,100 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	1,500 1,000 1,000 1,000	2,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,400
1892 1894 1903	1891 1894 1894 1894 1894 1891 1902 1902 1901	1902 1886 1886 1902 1902 1902 1902	1901 1901 1901 1901	1890 1900 1900 1901 1890 1899	1884 1900 1895 1900 1893	1891 1891 1891 1891 1891 1891 1891
Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Class. Math	Class. Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Sci. Commercial (Interim) Math. Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	Math Ulass Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Sci Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger	Sci Class. Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Math Commercial	Class Math Sci Eng., Hist Eng., Hist, Fr., Ger	Class., Eng., Hist. Math. Brg., Hist., Fr., Ger. Sci. Commercial	Class., Sci. Class. Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Brg., Hist., Fr., Ger., Math. Nath. Math. Math., Commercial Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.
B. A., Tor B. A., Ter B. A., McMaster	B. A., Tor. M. A., Tor. M. A., Queen's M. A., Queeu's B. A., Tor. B. A., Tor. B. A., Tor.	B. A., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Tor M. A., Tor B. A., Tor	B. A., Vic B. A., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Tor	B. A., L. L. B., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Tor M. A., Queen's B. A., Queen's B. A., Queen's	B. A., Tor B. A., Tor M. A., Tor B. A., Tor	M. A., Tor B. A., Tor R. A., Tor M. A., Tor M. A., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Tor
Clayton, Adelaide Helena R	Quance, Noah Stevenson, Orlando John Marty, Aletta Elise Lees, Richard Johnson, Robert Wilbur McGee, Cyril Houghton Whitely, Lester Robert Jones, Louis E Webster, Charles Samuel (Interim)	Crassweller, Christopher L. Grant, David M. Corbett, Lewis C. Interv. Thos. J. Fleming, Ethel May. (Interim) Bridgman, Clara Mary. (Interim) Hatch, Salem B.	Regers, George F	Mayberry, Charles Alexander Robertson, Hugh S. Lennox, Thomas II Stevenson, Andrew Malcolm, George Marty, Sophie E. Robertson, George D.	Wetherell, James Elgin Auld, Charles Gook, Margaret Conn, Henry Kent, Eleanor	Spotton, Henry Byron Hagarty, Edward William Balmer, Eliza May Lawler, Gertrude Smyth, Thomas Henry Cox, John Loane Eldon, Robert Henry Forfar, Charles
	St. Thomas.	Sarnia	Seaforth	Stratford	Strathroy,	Toronto (Harbord st.)

÷
2
ć
\approx
2
2
~
3
0
- 5
_
1
1.
25
-
- 1
-
E .
-
5
Ent.
-
-
U.
_
Č
C
H
7
-6
J_
T
74
\subseteq
-
D HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1903
TTES AND]
0
-
6
<,
Q.
-
=
<u>-</u>
-
\leftarrow
S.
7.
-
1
-
~
Y
GIA
EGIA
LEGIA
LEGIA
MEGIA
OLLEGIA
COLLEGIA
COLLEGIA
DE COLLEGIA
OF COLLEGIA
, OF COLLEGIA
IS OF COLLEGIA
ITS OF COLLEGIA
NTS OF COLLEGIA
ANTS OF COLLEGIA
STANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTIT
ISTANTS OF COLLEGIA
J.
J.
SISSI
PALS AND ASSIS
RINCIPALS AND ASSIS
SISSI
PRINCIPALS AND ASSIS
F PRINCIPALS AND ASSIS
PRINCIPALS AND ASSIS
F PRINCIPALS AND ASSIS
OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSIS
F PRINCIPALS AND ASSIS
OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSIS
OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSIS
OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSIS
LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSIS
OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSIS
LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSIS

			0000000	000	00000	00000	00:
Salary.	1,400 1,400 1,300 1,250	2,800 1,1800 1,1800 1,1800 1,1800 1,300 1,300 1,300	2,800 1,500 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,500	1,500 1,350 1,000	1,500 1,100 1,100 1,000 650	1,150 800 750 800 700	1,600
Date of Appointment.	1892 1893 1896 1899	1888 1889 1890 1894 1888 1888 1888 1889 1889	1875 1889 1900 1876 1881 1881 1900	1898 1882 1900	1894 1893 1900 1902	1899 1900 1900 1901	1893
Specialists.	Eng., Hist	Class., Eng. Hist., Fr., Gr. Sci. Fr., Ger. Math Class. Class., Éng., Hist	Math Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Math Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Math Class.		Class, Eng., Hist Class, Math Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Soi. (Interim) Commercial. Class.	Math Sci. Class. Eng. Hist. (Interim) Fr. Ger	Math
Degree.	M. A , Vic. B. A., Tor B. A., Queen's. B. A., Tor	M.A., Tor B.A., Tor M.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor M.A., Tor B.A., Tor M.A., Tor M.A., Tor	M. A., Tor M. A., Tor B. A., Tor B. A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B. A., Vic. B. A., Tor. M.A., Queen's. B.A., Tor.	B.A., Tor. M.A., Queen's. M.A., Queen's. B.A., Tor. R.A., Harvard.	B.A., Queen's
Names of Teachers.	Kennedy, Lyman Aaron Strath, Robert Smith. Clark, Luther J Carefairs, John Stewart.	Embree, Luther Edmund Smith, Gilbert Acheson Hillock, Julia S. Birchard, Isaac J. Crawford, Henry J. Millar, James. Spence, Nellie. Sinclair, John.	Manley, Frederick Fitzpayne. Chase, George A. Gray, Robert Alexander. Shaw, George Edmund. Grant, Wilbur.	Gundy, Henry Wentworth Lehmann, Carl Thomas, Janie O Rourke, Mary (Interim)	Colbeck, Franklin Charles Gourlay, Richard Charles, Henrietta Pletcher, William Hugh Barnes, Charles Lancelot (Interim)	Hogarth, George Henry Thompson, Peter M Black, Harvey H Walks, Robert Hilton Umphrey, George Wallace(Interim)	
Collegiate Institutes.	Toronto (Harbord Street)	Toronto (Jameson Ave.).	Toronto (Jarvis St.)		Toronto Junction	Whithy	Windsor

2001				COMMIN	I DEI	TITITI	LEIN I.			229
1,000 1,000 1,000 7,00	1,500 1,200 1,100 1,100 1,100 650 650		1,253	1 000 750 750	1,100	1,075	976 750 750 675	1,000 650 625	800	1,200 900 900 625 900
1898 1899 1898 1900	1898 1882 1889 1898 1901 1901		1895 1898 1903	1902 1899 1893 1895	1898 1898 1902	1896 1901 1902	1898 1895 1899 1902	1896 1895 1902	1898 1892	1893 1892 1889 1889 1898
Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Olass Commercial	Class., Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Math Eng., Hist. (Interim) Class Sol. Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Commercial (Interim) Sci.		Class	Class Fr., Ger Fr., Ger. (Interim) Eng., Hist.	Class Math	Math Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Class	Math Clas ., Hist., Epg Sci	Class	Math Fr., Ger. (Interim)	Math Sci Class
B.A., Ter. B.A., Tor.	B.A., Queen's, B.A., Tor, Tor, Tor, B.A., Tor, B.A., Tor, B.A., Tor		B.A., Queen's	B.A., Tor. B.A., Queen's B.A., Queen's	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor	B.A., Vic P.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Queen's M.A., Queen's M.A., Queen's M.A., 1or	B.A., Tor.	M.A., Trin	B.A., Trin M.A., Tcr.
Bell, Frederick Henry Messmore, Joseph Franklin Neilson, James Cleary, Norah (Interim)	Levan, Isaac M ster Griffin, Albert Dyke. Kerr, Charles Staple. Cole, James McLarty Ashwell, Amir Eliza. Watson, Ervin Herbert Alf(Interim) Scratch, Liunie May		MacKay, Donald	Treleaven, John Wesley McPhail, Alexander C. Armour, Amy A. Thompson, Margavet Jane.	Morrow, Archibald Elston Rudlen, George William. Mitchell, Jessie Ann	Snider, Egerton E. Elmshe, Wallace(Interim) Mooney, William H. Thomas. (Interim)	Marsey, Norman Levi Bishop, Charles Peter. Dowsley, William Clinton Graham, Louis Hartley(Interim)	Mull'y, Charles W Bree, John McBride, Sara Mabel (Interim)	Myer, Albert Nicholas	Milburn, Edward Fairfax Kuight, Wi liam W Clarke, Henry Jellyman McRae, Jese Carre Luton, James T
	Woodstock	High Schools.	Alexandria	Almonte	Arnprior	Arthur	Athens	Aurora	Beamsville	Belleville

g.	
nne	1
rti	-
70%	-
1903.—	-
JANUARY,	The state of the s
HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1	
TUTES AND HIGH	
AND	
STI	
COLLEGIATE IN	
lA'	
EG	
)LÍ	
5	
S OF C	
FS	
Z	
ST	
SS	
j,	
INCIPALS AND A	
S	
PA	
(C)	
2	
5	
F	
E	
517	
- 1	
-7	

Salary.	1,300 1,200 1,000 900 900	1,20 9.0 90 700	8850 550 550	1,200 1,900 850 900	1,000	900	1,000 800 600 640	1,000 (50 750 800	0.76
Date of Appointment	1901 1901 1888 1901 1902	1880 1896 1897 1902	1901 1902 1903	1894 1887 1902 1897 1897	1896 1894	1901 1903 1901	1896 1895 1901 1902	1902 1901 1890 1901	1897
Specialists.	Math. Class., Eug., Hist. Big., Hist. Fr., Ger. Sci.	Sci Math Class Fr., Ger Fr., Ger	Fr., Ger., (Interim) Eug., Hist filass Sci	Class Fr., Ger Eng., Hist Math Sci.	Fr., Ger., (Interim) Eng., H st	Math	Math Class.	Math. Class.	
Degree.	B. A., Tor B. A., Tor M. A., Tor	B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	M.A., Tor N.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor. B.A., Trin B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	B.A., Queen's	B. A., Queen's B. A., Queen's B. A., Queen's	B.A., Queens B.A., Tr B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor. B.A., Queen's M.A., Queen's	B,A., Tor.
Names of teachers.	Forsyth, David. Connor, James Williann. Sheppard, Frederick William Weidenhammer, William B. Jackman David S. (Intern.)	Gilfillan, James Frost, Francis Henry. Brags, Thomas George. Allin, Elizabeth A.	Foucar, Walter K	Fenton, William J Galbraith, William John Shie'ds, Alexander M Warren, James M. Cosens, Absalom	Newman, George E. Burke, Alexander	Seaton, Edward T Bannister, John A Barr, Janet	Hume, John P. Boyes, Robert Kingston, George A. (Interim) Wilson, Nathan Lamont(Interim)	Rand, Wilfrid E Asselstine, Robert W McDonald, Neil Maddonald, John F (Interim)	Skeele, James Eton
High Schools.	Berlin	Bowmanville	Bradford	Brampton	Brighton	Caledonia	Campbellford	Carleton Place	Cayuga

,	t 90~			ED.	JOATION	DEFAI	KIME.	V F.			231
2009	925	1,200 1,000 1,000 700 900	1,150 800 650	1,100 800 550	900 750 600 600	900° 575 550 450	1,000	1,100 700 700 500	950 800 475	820 650 600	1,050
1903	1892 1901	1898 1884 1894 1898 1902	1896 1896 1901	1901 1901 1892	1896 1903 1901	1898 1902 1902 1901	1895 190 2 1902	1902 1901 1902 1962	1903 1894 1901	1901 1902 1902	1901
Math	Eng., Hist. Fr Ger	Fr., Ger. Class Class (Interim)	Sci Class	Eng, Hist Math	Class. Math Eog., Hist	Soci	Sei Math Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger	Math Olass Sci Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger	Olass.	Class. Math Eng., Hist., Fr., Gcr	Math
B.A., Tor	B.A., Vic M.A., Queen's	B.A., Queen's M.A., Queen's B.A., Vic	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., McMaster	B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor.	B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor B.A., Queen's	B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	M.A., Queen's M.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B. A., Tor	B.A., Queen's B.A., McMaster
Lick, Addie (Interin.)	Bellamy, Wesley (Interim)	MacLean, Allan Edmund Nugent, James Fitzgerald, Eliza Sophia Birchard, Alexander Frastr Crewson, Joseph W	Smellie, William K. T. Whyte, Robert	Meiklejohn, Allan J Wren, John Stuart Panton, Agnes Wilkie	Cooke, John A. Smith, Thomas C. Hills, Minnie. Morriscn, A. Selkirk. (Inserum)	Taylor, John Andrew Simpson, Ernstein. Frigusson, George Arthur (Interim) Taylor, Emm ³ Je n. (Interim)	MacMurchy, Norman	Anglin, Robert W. Teskey, Eduth A. Keith, Arthur W. (Interum) Grant, Christine C (Interim)	Freeman, John A Campbell, Archibald L. Macdonald, Jess e E. O (Interim)	McKinley, James Matthew	Pilkey, Peter Joseph
	Colborne	Cornwall	Deseronto	Dundas	Dunnville	Dutton	Elora	Евзех	Fergu	Forest	Fort Will in

	(I) ASSISTANTS OF COLLECTION
<u> </u>	Ì
m	
ŢŢ.	
20	
-	
20	
$\widetilde{\Xi}$.	
	i
RŸ	
JA	
Z	
ώ,	
01	
HO	
200	1
_	
35	
H	-
a	-
Z	
מ	
TE	
TT	
1	
Z	
-	
7.7.1	111
	ZTD
7.	
3	7
Ž	5
3	J.
_	
1444	
7 1	Y
61.61	5
-	SS
	7 .
	Z
	A .
	4
	S
1 A STATE OF CONTROLLE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1903. Continued.	RI
1	7
	OF
	=
	2
	4

								- 10.5.5	000	010100	00000
	Salary.	1,100 (50 (50 (50	1,000 700 600	850 600 450	1,000	200	750	1,000 525 700 700	1,000	1,000 775 775 600	1,1C0 800 800 700 700 500
	Date of Appointment.	1894 1902 1899	1897 1902 1900	1898 1902 1902	1894	1894	1900 1891 1896	1901 1900 1902 1903	1902 1902 1897	1897 1901 1900 1898	1895 1896 1991 1901 1908
and the second s	Specialists.	Math Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. (Interim)	Class. Commercial	Class. Math Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger	Math., Sci		Eng , Hist., Fr., Gr.	Math Eng., Hist., Fr., Gr. Sci. Class.	Fr., Ger. (Interim)	Math Class. Sci Fr, Ger.	Math Soi. Class.
	D. gree.	B.A. Vic	B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor M.A., Queen's	B.A., Queen's; D. Pæd., Tor B.A., Tor	M.A., Vic	B.A., Tor.		Queen's		B.A., Tor B.A., Queen's M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor
IPALS AND Abstraction of Com-	Names of teachers.			son (Interim)	Muldrew, William H.	Harrison, Charles W	: :	Wight, Kobert Maclean, Godwin V Nichols, Bessie Hosking Corkill, Edward J	Clothier, James O. Sine, Frederick L. (Interim)	Stanley, Thomas E. A. Anderson, William G. (Interim) Smeaton, William (Literim) Rose, Marion H.	Dillane, William Nelson, John Moore, James R. Macdougall, Graham John-ton, Robert H
4. LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND	High Schools.	Ganancque	Georgetown	Glencoe	Gravenhurst	Grimsby	Hagersville.	Harriston	Hawkesbury	Iroquois	Kemptville

1902			EDU	UATIO.	N DEFAR	I MIDAN I.			<i>←</i> €	,,,
1,200 900 600 700	1,200 775 775 700	1,025 800 700	1,050 625 600 450	1,100	1, COO	1,160 750 750 650	1,050 800 650	1,150 1,800 750 375	1,000	007
1800 1804 1901 1902	1896 1899 1900 1902	1898 190 2	1896 1900 1902 1902	1889 1902 1902	1890 1895 1894 1901	1900 1891 1897 1900	1882 1902 1902	1895 1895 1900 1899	1893 1898 190 3	1888
Class Math Eng. Hist, Fr., Gr	Eng., Hist., Math. Class. Math., Fr., Ger.	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Math Class	Sci	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger	Class. Math Rr., Gr., (Interim). Eng., Hist	Math Soi Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger	Math Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger	Class. Sci. (Interim). Math	Eng. Hist. (Interim). Fr., Ger. (Interim)	
B. A., Vic. M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor		B.A. Tor B.A. Tor B.A. Tor	B,A., Tor B,A., Tor BA., Tor B,A., Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., B. Pæd., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Queen's	B. A., Tor B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor B.A. Tor	B.A., Tor B.A., Queen's	B.A., Vic B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	B.A., Queen's. B.A., Queen's.	B.A., Tor
(Interim)	n	Knox, Kobert Hunter Phillips, William Alexander Nichol, William Wallace	(Interim)	(Interim)	Reed, George Heury Davidson, John H. Annis, Mary A. Millar, Nannie M. A. McKay. Donald Alexander (Interim)	Cornwell, John Leslie Huff, Samuel Dundas, Arthur A	Dingle, Grace Reall Elliott, William Lowis, Lafayette Levi (Interim)		Clapp, Florence Hamilton Nesbit, David Ashton Denyes, James Malcolm Gordon, John G	
Kineardine	Leamington	Listowel	Lucan	Madoc	Markham	Meaford	Mitchell	Mount Forest	Newburgh	Newcastle

4. LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLECIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1903.—Continued.

				To any other than the same of	
High Schools.	Names of teachers.	Degree,	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	Salary,
Newmarket	Coombs, Albert Ernest Hollingshead, John Edwin Smith, Arthur(Interim)	M.A , B. Pæd., Tor B.A., Tor	Class	1884 1884 1902	1,025 725 625
Niagara	Barron, Robert Armour.	B.A., Tor.	Class., Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger	1900	800
Niagara Falls South	Gibbard, Alexander H Brown, Duncan A Morrison, Amy M(Interim)	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger	1901 1902 1901	1,000 675 500
North Bay	McDougall, James B(Interim) Breuls, Ira D	B.A., Queen's B.A., Cueen's	Sci	1902.	1,000
Norwood,	Davidson, John Graham, Peter Edwin Closs, Frank David	M.A., LL.B., Vic B.A., Queen's	Class Eng., Hist. (Interim) Fr., Ger	1882 1899 1901	1,100 650 550
Oakville	Wellwood, Nesbitt John	B.A., Tor.	Math	1877	1,050
Omemee	Jardine, William Wilson	B.A., Tor.		1898 1903	009
Orangeville,	Steele, Alexander. Clarke, Frederick Hall Dunkley, Albert Wesley. McDonald, Wilbert L. Smith, Herbert Hamilton(Interim)	B.A., Tor. B.A., Queen's. B.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Math. Fr., Ger. (Interim) Eng. Hist Class. Sol.	1895 1895 1900 1901 1901	1,400 850 750 450
Oshawa	Smith, Lyman C. Slemon, Edward T. Panton, Jessie R. Stevenson, Louis Mills, Martha Christine.	B.A., Vic B.A., Vic B.A., B.Sc., Vic B.A., Queen's.	Class', Eng', Hist Math, Math, Sci Fr, Ger	1882 1892 1902 1902	1,300 1,000 650 860 600
Paris,	Bell, Walter N	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., McMaster.	Olass Math Sci	1898 1903 190 2	1,500 750 600
Parkhill	McDougall, Neil Libby, Minnie Fennessy	B.A., Tor b.A., Vic	Sci. Fr., Ger. (Interim) Eng. Hist	1896 1895	825 625

			364	2001		N DEI	WINTINIEW I				•	200,
523	1,200 900 750 800	1,200 1,050 750	1,200 1,000 1,550 1,000	1,300	009	1,100 750 500	1,300 900 800 600 . 800	1,300 850 600	900	1,080 550 600	1,160	006
1901	1895 1901 1900 1895	1888 1888 1899 1902	1880 1895 1901 1899 1902	1894 1890	1897 1898	1889 1892 1902	1888 1900 1897 1896	1871 1883 1895	1896	1896 1900 1901	1902 1962	1899
	Class Math Soi Fr, Ger, (Interim)	Math. (Interim)	Math Sci. Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Class.	Eng., Hist	Sci	Class	Math Class. Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Sci	Class, Math	Sci. Eng., Hist.	Math Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger		Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger
M.A. Tor	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. M.A., Queen's.	B.A., Tor. M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	B.A., Vic. B.A., Queen's B.A., Vic. B.A., Queen's B.A., Manitoba	M.A., Queen's.	B.A., Tor	B.A., Vic.	B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor B.A., Tor B.A., Queen's	B.A., Vic	B.A., Vic	B.A., Queen's B.A., Queen's B.A., Queen's	B.A., Tor.	B.A., Queen's
Guest, Emily J(Interim)	Ross, Ralph	Bell, John Johnstone Clyde, William Balls, George Herbert Donaldson, William	Dobson, Robert	McCulloch, Andrew	Liddy, William R	Lillie, John Turner Innis, Alexander R. Keefe, Reuben Daniel(Interim)	Kirkconnell, Thomas A. Caesar, Lawson. Weir, Annie Moir, Gatharine Elizabeth. Anderson, Frank Cecil(Interim)	McBride, Dugald. Stone, George MacArthur, Christina M	Pugsley, Edmund (Interim)	Rose, Robert Charles	Roberts, Thomas Henry(Interim) Poole, Franklin C(Interim)	Farquharson, Robert Andrew
	Pembroke	Petrolea	Picton	Port Arthur	Port Dover	Port Elgin	Port Hope	Port Perry	Port Rowan	Prescott	Rat Portage	Richmond Hill

4. LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1903.—Continued.

Salary,	1,100	1,300 900 850 800	1,200 900 750 500	950 400 400	900 450 400	800	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,050 775 750	1,030
Date of appointment.	1902 1902 1902	1889 1899 1899 1903	1887 1897 1900 1901	1898 1902 1902	1893 1902 1902	1898 1901	1903 1903 1901	1898 1898 1902	1896 1900 1902	1895 1892 1889	1888
Specialists.	Class Soi Math	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Math Class. Soi	Math Eng., Hist., Class Sci., (Interm).	Class. Math	Sci. Eng. Hist., Fr., Gr	Eng., Hist	Math Sci Ebg., Hist., Fr., Gr	Class	Soi., Math	Math Eng., Hist	Class
Degree,	B.A., Tor. M.A., Trin B.A., Tor.	B.A., Tor. B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor. B.A., Vie	M.A., Trin. B.A., Toi. and Queen's B.A., Queen's B.A., Queen's	B.A., Vic.	B.A., Vic	B.A., Tor	B.A., Tor M.A., Queen's	B.A., LL.B., Tor B.A., Manitoba	M.A., Queen's. B.A., Queen's	B.A., Tor.	B.A., D.Pæd., Tor
Names of teachers.	Green, Leslie Arnold(Interim) McNeely, Priscilla Victoria(Interim) Campbell, Alexander	Christie, James Douglas (Jalbraith, Robert Thompson, John Fletcher Morgan, John James	Houston, John Arthur. Stubbs, Samuel J. Morgan, Joseph Pitcher, Winona Jessie (Interim)	Tremeer, James	Kennedy, George E. Dickey, Martha Ada(Interim) Hutchinson, May R(Interim)	Cameron, Aldis W	Henry, Thomas McKee. Brown, Percy William. Henstridge, Blizabeth (Interim)	Bald, William Francis. Smith, Margaret T Hubner. Ireland, Franklin N(Interim)	Ross, Alexander H. D	Ingall, Elmer Ellsworth Longman, Edwin Pattee, Mrs. Ada	Park, Henry George
High Schools,	Sault Ste. Maric	Simeoe	Smith's Falls	Smithville	Stirling	Streetsville.	Sydenham,	Thorold	Tillsonburg	Trenton	Uxbridge

TOTAL VINEAL BANKS											237
500	1,000	750 450	1,200	800	800 660 600	1,050	1,000 7750 500 500	1,100	750 400 400	1,050	1,100 800 700
1891. 1962 1902	1889 1902 1902 1902	1901	1881 1896 1901	1901	1903 1901 1897	1899 1900 1909	1892 1893 1902	1891 1895 1885 1889	1902 1901 1901	1895 1895 1901	1898 1895 1900
Math	Math Class. Sci	Sei	Class. Math Eng., Hist., Fr., Gr Soi	Eng., Hist., Fr., Gr.	Class. Math	Class Eng., Hist. Fr. Gr	Math .	Soi Fr., Ger. (Interim)	Math. (Interim) Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger	Math	Class
В.А., Тот	B.A., Vic B.A., Tor, B.A., Tor B.A., McMaster B.A., Queen s	M.A., Tor.	M.A., Tor B.A., Tor M.A., Queen's	B.A., Tor	M. A., Trin B. A., McMaster	M. A., Queen's B. A., Queen's B. A., Tor	B.A., Tor	B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor	M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor B.A., Tor	M.A., Queen's B.A., Trin B.A., Tor	
barr. Lydia A. Smillie, Robert Harrington, James T.	Jamieson, Thomas MacLean, Walter Inglis (Interiu) Shepberd, Martin W (Interim) McLaurin, Peter O (Interim) MacLean, Katherine G.	Bigg, Edmund M. Waldron, Lottie(Interim)	Morgan, Joseph Witton, James Gayford Day, Alfred Ernest Cheswright, Richard C	Elliott, Thomas E. Goulding, Hannah Mitchell. (Interim)	Perry, Peter Gunn, Daniel Wesley (Interim)/ Aitchison, Belle	Mills, John Hudson Saunders, William Robt Conlin, Evelyn (Interim)	Potter, Charles Race, Wilfred Ballentine Ramsay, James Alex Bambridge, Celia(Interim)	McCuaig, Herbert M McNiece, James Foster, Jessie Buchner, Claribel (Interin)	Kennedy, Thomas. Hawkins, Maud Mary(Interim) Tennant, Isabella Leathem(Interim)	Snell, Joseph A. Baines, Archibald W. Jermyn, Percy Thomas(Interim)	MacDonald, James Witheril, Ebonezer Rufus Millar, Frederick Gourlay
	Vankleek Hill	Vienna	Walkerton	Wardsville	Waterdown	Waterford	Watford	Welland		Wiarton	Williamstown

RECAPITULATION.

The state of the s	Universities, etc., of Teachers.	Collegiate Institutes and High Schools. Toronto 307 Victoria 307 Victoria 1068 Cheen's 1068 Cheen's 1068 McMaster 119 McMaster 2 McManitoba 119 Interim Certificates 2 Specialists 355 Specialists 355 D. Peed 355 D. Peed 474 Graduates 361 Graduates 119	7 1 2 80
KECAPITULATION.	Salaries.	Highest salary. Average Average salary High Schools. Highest salary Principals S1,096 Average salary Principals S1,096 Average salary Principals S1,096 Average salary Fincipals S1,096 Average salary Fincipals S1,096 Average salary Fincipals S1,096 Average salary S1,400	Highest salary \$2,800 Average "Principals 1,198 Average salary \$333
KECAPI	Number of Teachers.	Collegiate Institutes. Principals 40 Assistants	Grand Total. Principals
	Number of Schools. Sex of Teachers.	Collegiate Institutes	

APPENDIX Q.—HIGH SCHOOL CADET CORPS.

Colonel Peters, District Officer Commanding, Military District No. 1, in his

report to the Department states that,

His Worship Mayor Beck of London, Ont., very kindly presented a most handsome Silver Shield for competition among the different Cadet Corps in Military District No. 1;

That the conditions were to be Lee Enfield Rifle, Gallery Cartridges, and

Peter's" Target;

And that the following schools entered, making the scores as detailed opposite their names:

London	100
Chatham.	64
Mount Forest	110
Galt	58
Petrolea (Retin	red)
Seaforth	
Guelph	107
Goderich (Retin	red)

The Shield was won by Mount Forest.

Col. Peters adds that this shield will be competed for annually; and that the Musketry has proved to be of the greatest assistance in keeping up the Companies outside of its importance otherwise, owing to the interest taken by the Boys in actual practice.







University of Toronto Library

DO NOT
REMOVE
THE
CARD
FROM
THIS
POCKET

Acme Library Card Pocket
Under Pat. "Ref. Index File"
Made by LIBRARY BUREAU

Ontario. Education, Dept.of
Report ...

Gov.Doc Ont